ENJOY:
VITATONE
WINE for
Health, Vigour
& Vitality
SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS & STORES
Agents: ACME AGENCIES
20, HUMAM ST., BOMBAY.

for Grey HAIR
INSIST ON:—
BLEKOTEX
Blekotex restores Grey Hair to its natural colour. It is a perfect HAIR oil. It is not dye or colour.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi.

VOL. XXXV NO. 164 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

Taj
TONIGHT
CABARET DINNER DANCE
TOMORROW
DEBUT OF LALO & MASETTIE (Artistes of Fame)
Sun. 13th
CABARET TEA DANCE (7 to 9 p. m.)

Green's
TONIGHT, TOMORROW AND SUNDAY
CABARET DINNER DANCE.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Jinnah & Mountbatten As Governors-General

Attlee Announces Heads Of Twin Dominions

DEBATE ON INDIA BILL IN COMMONS

Premier Hopes Princes Will Not Assert Independence

LONDON, July 10. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee told the British House of Commons today that 71-year-old Mohamed Ali Jinnah has been recommended as Governor-General of the Dominion of Pakistan and the present Viceroy, Lord Louis Mountbatten, as Governor-General of India.

Both recommendations, he said, came from the Indian leaders themselves.

KING'S ASSENT ASSURED

While the formal announcement must await the passing of the Bill, King George had intimated that he would be prepared to accept these recommendations as soon as the India Independence Bill was passed.

ATTLEE'S HOPE

Moving the second reading of the Bill, Mr. Attlee expressed the "earnest hope" that this severance (partition) "may not endure".

Speaking directly of the Indian States, Mr. Attlee said he hoped they would, in due course, "find their proper place within one or other of the two Dominions within the British Commonwealth.

ADVICE TO PRINCES

"If any Indian State decides to cut adrift and assert its independence", Mr. Attlee said: "I would say to the ruler of that State: 'Take your time. Think again, and I hope no irrevocable decision to stay out will be taken permanently'".

Describing the Independence Bill as "not abdication but the fulfilment of Britain's mission in India", Mr. Attlee said it was very rare for one nation which had enjoyed power over another "to surrender it voluntarily".

Other points of his speech were:—Withdrawal of British troops will be carried out as quickly as possible, to be completed by the end of this year.

A Minister for Commonwealth Relations to assist in the change-over will be appointed.

TRIBUNAL TO CONSIDER ASSETS

A Tribunal will be set up to deal with questions regarding division of assets and liabilities on which the Governments cannot reach agreement.

Leaders of the Indian parties have guaranteed the existing terms and conditions of service to all their employees, including Europeans.

The constitutional change should not affect the civilian European community in India. The business community there will still have a role to play.

CHANGE IN ROYAL TITLE

The British Commonwealth Governments have agreed to the proposed changes in King George Sixth's title (among them elimination of the "Emperor of India").

With the end of British control over India, the office of Secretary of State for India will be abolished.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, speaking for the Conservative Party, said there had been any division between the British parties in preparing for Indian self-Government. Methods and not objectives had been matters for debate.

Those who so long maligned British purpose at home and abroad may stand ashamed today, he declared.

Detailed Proceedings

LONDON, July 10 (Reuter): Mr. Clement Attlee, the British Prime Minister, was received with cheers on rising in the House of Commons today to move the Second Reading of the India Independence Bill, which provides for the establishment on August 15 of two independent Dominions of India and Pakistan.

Mr. Attlee said: "I have it in command from His Majesty to acquaint the House that he places his prerogatives and interests so far as the matters dealt with by the Bill at the disposal of Parliament.

"I beg to move the Second Reading of the India Independence Bill. I am afraid I shall have to ask the indulgence of the House for taking up more of its time than is my custom but the theme is a great one. (cheers).

"There will also be passages which I shall have to read as verbal accuracy in dealing with some high matters is important.

A NEW CHAPTER

"This Bill brings to an end one chapter in the long connection between Britain and India, but it opens another. British rule, which has endured so long, is now at the instance of this country coming to an end.

"There have been many instances in history where States at the point of the sword have been forced to surrender a Government over another people".

"It is very rare for a people who have long enjoyed power over another nation to surrender it voluntarily. My mind recalls as the nearest parallel the action of the liberal Government under Sir Campbell Bannerman in 1906 when he gave back to the Dutch in South Africa freedom to manage their own affairs which they had lost in the South African war. It was a great act of faith which bore fruit in 1914 and 1939 and I have often heard that great South African statesman, General Smuts described it as marking the end of imperialism.

"I regret, and I am sure the House will regret also, that the statesman who as a young Under-Secretary had the honour of announcing the decision to extend responsibility of Government to the Transvaal of 41 years ago, is unable to be present for reasons which we all know".

(Mr. Attlee was referring to Mr. Winston Churchill, who is recovering from an operation for hernia).

EARLY CONNECTION WITH INDIA

"One would be tempted to speak at length on the history of the British in India, but that would take far too much time. I will only allude to a few points. The history of our connection with India began with our trading ventures and the story of the East India Company.

"It goes on with our contest with the French for the mastery of the peninsula and the gradual extension of British power partly by conquest, but still more by voluntary cession of authority to the British by those who sought under our aegis the peace and security which had been denied to them during the anarchic period which followed the breakdown of the Moghul Empire.

"Ninety years ago the Government of the East India Company came to an end and Parliament assumed responsibility for Indian affairs. During these long years there has been a change in the spirit of British administration".

"In the early days we were concerned mainly with trade, with providing opportunities for fortunes. In the eighteenth century British citizens returning from India who had made fortunes were known as Nabobs.

"But as time went on, there was an increasing appreciation of the responsibility which fell to the Company responsible for the lives of many millions who sought justice and a quiet life, and the British administrator in India became more and more deeply concerned with the well-being of the people of India, that great congeries divided by race, caste, language and religion.

"To that changed spirit, the House of Commons in many famous debates from the time of Burke onwards, made most notable contributions. It is not always realised how early that change took place.

"Long before the transfer of sovereignty, in the early days of the nineteenth century great men like Sir Thomas Munro in Madras set standards which have since been followed by so many people who have served India.

ASSESSING THE RULE

"Looking back over the years we may well be proud of the work our fellow citizens have done for India, there have, of course, been mistakes. There have been failures, but we can assert that our rule in India will stand comparison with that of any other nation which has been charged with the ruling of a people so different from themselves.

"There has been a great succession of Viceroys, who made their particular contributions and who served India faithfully, and I think not the least among them can be counted the present Viceroy (cheers). The names of eminent Governors of Provinces also come to mind and high among them is that of Sir John Anderson.

"There has been a multitude of administrators, soldiers, missionaries and others, who have served India with great devotion and loved the Indian people. In every part of India are the graves of those who have died in her service.

"Not the least among those are men who, in these difficult and exacting times of the last four decades and under stress of two great wars, have worked in the changed conditions which have resulted from the rise of Indian nationalism and the development of self-government.

"May I recall that just as India owes her unity and freedom from external aggression, so India's national course itself was founded and inspired by men of our own race, and further, that any judgment passed on our rule in India by Indians is passed on the basis, not for what obtained in the past, but on principles we have ourselves instilled into them.

FUTURE OF MILLIONS

"I am aware that many of those closely associated with India are anxious about the future of the millions for whom we now relinquish responsibility.

"I can understand their anxiety. They fear that the work they have devoted themselves to for many years may be brought to nought, for the Indians that will suffer most from a breakdown of administration are the poorest section of the community.

"We must be all anxious. Everyone realises that the service of Britain to India must now take another form, but the constitutional change does not, of course, mean the disappearance of the civilian European community in India.

"Not a few of those of the British race, who have been in the service

(Continued on page 5)

BR. FORCES TO QUIT BY YEAR END

The following announcement was made by Mr. Attlee in the course of his speech in the House of Commons

"On transfer of power on August 15, British Army forces will immediately be withdrawn from India. This withdrawal will be carried out as rapidly as shipping permits and is expected to be completed by about the end of this year".

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER.

NEW YORK, July 10.

Previous Closing	33.18
Today's Opening	33.25
Difference	+7
Today's Closing	33.87
Difference	+69

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, July 10.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper Mining $36-1/2.
General Motors $58-5/8.
United States Steel Common $71-1/4
United States Steel Preference $143.—(Reuter).

AGREEMENT ON DIVISION OF NAVY

Partition Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, July 10, (UPI): Agreement on the division of Navy is understood to have been arrived at by the Partition Committee at its meeting today under the presidentship of the Viceroy. It discussed today two issues, the division of Navy and the question of currency.

The question whether the dominions of India and Pakistan will have one currency or separate currencies was discussed in detail and it is quite likely that the Pakistan Dominion would agree to the present currency to be in vogue for a time in view of complications that might arise if they are to go for separate currency immediately after the Pakistan Government is created. It is, however, believed that the Pakistan Government might insist on having some distinctive mark printed on coins and notes to be circulated in Pakistan.

Soviet Charge Against U.S.

"Attempt To Dominate Austrian Internal Economy"

VIENNA, July 10, (UPA): Soviet Russia today officially accused the United States of attempting to dominate Austrian internal economy through the terms of the Austro-American agreement for economic assistance.

The accusation was made by Colonel General L. K. Kourasov, Soviet Military Commissioner for Austria, in a 700 word formal statement read before the regular meeting the of Allied Control Council. It said the Soviet element insists on an "annulment of those terms of the Austro-American agreement concerning assistance to Austria which are incompatible" with the listed Allied agreements.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA NOT TO JOIN PARIS TALKS

PRAGUE, July 10, (Reuter): The Czechoslovak Government has decided not to participate in the Marshall Plan for Europe, the Czechoslovak news agency announced here tonight.

The Czechoslovak Government earlier accepted the invitation.

ALL CONSEMBLY MEMBERS INVITED

NEW DELHI, July 10, (API): Invitations to the forthcoming session of the Constituent Assembly commencing from the 14th of July at 10 a.m. have been issued to nearly all the members, says a 'communique'.

It has, however, not been possible to send invitations to every one of the newly elected members, as in many cases their addresses are not available.

Such of those members who have not so far received the invitations are requested to take cognizance of this press 'communique' and attend the meeting. They are also requested to bring with them their letters of credentials.

Elizabeth-Philip Engagement Criticized

LONDON, July 9. (U.P.A.): The 'Daily Worker", organ of the Communist Party, said today that this is hardly the moment to announce the engagement of Princess Elizabeth and called her fiance, Philip Mountbatten, a "German Princeling".

"The engagement is being announced when the country is threatened with the gravest economic crisis of its history, a crisis which will make the depression of 1929 look like a picnic", the "Daily Worker" complained. "The onset of this dollar crisis is, of course, no reason why the heir-presumptive to the throne should not become a married woman. But such occasions are usually associated with a vast outpouring of slushy and pseudo-patriotic propaganda calculated to distract and dazzle".

Viceroy Entertains Editors

NEW DELHI, July 10 (API): The Standing Committee of the All India Newspaper Editors Conference held a meeting today, Mr. Devadas Gandhi presiding.

The members were entertained to tea by the Viceroy and Lady Mountbatten this evening.

VIJAYALAKSHMI IN CITY TO-DAY

BOMBAY, July 10, (UPI): Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Ambassador-designate to Moscow, will arrive in Bombay from Lucknow at 1.30 p.m. tomorrow by air.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will give a reception to her at the aerodrome.

PATIALA & GWALIOR MEET SARDAR PATEL

NEW DELHI, July 10 (API): The Maharaja of Patiala, the Maharaja of Gwalior and Sardar K. M. Pannikar, Prime Minister of Bikaner called on Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel today.

PAKISTAN OFFICERS LEAVE FOR KARACHI

KARACHI, July 10, (API): The first batch of Pakistan Government Officers, namely the Estate Officer, Mr. A. N. Khan and Mr. S. M. Shefta arrived in Karachi from New Delhi today. Their staff numbering about fifty will arrive here within two days.

Canada To Delete 'Emperor' From King's Title

OTTAWA, July 10, (Reuter): Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Prime Minister, introduced into the House of Commons today a bill to delete the words "Emperor of India" from the King's title.

The legislation had been requested by Britain in conformity with the Indian Independence Bill, he said.

HUNGARY REFUSES TO ATTEND

Boycott Of Second Paris Conference

PARIS, July 10, (UPA): Hungary with an expression of "great regret" today joined four other Soviet satellites, Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia, in refusing to attend the Marshall plan conference to be held on Saturday.

The Hungarian Government announced that it could not attend the conference "inasmuch as the big powers could not agree on the task of the second Paris conference."

Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Hungary have rejected the Anglo-French invitation to attend the Marshall plan conference on Saturday.

Poland's rejection was attributed here to strong Russian pressure. For days there had been the hope that, like Czechoslovakia, Poland would attend. Sweden, Norway and Denmark announced their acceptance of the invitation. This assures the presence of 15 countries out of the 22 invited, in addition to Britain and France.

The invited nations which will attend the conference are Italy, Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Ireland, Greece, the Netherlands, Iceland, Luxembourg, Norway Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

The boycotting countries besides Russia are Bulgaria, Finland, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Hungary.

Commons Debate Schedule

LONDON, July 10 (Reuter): The Committee stage of the India Independence Bill, when it will be discussed line by line, will be taken in the House of Commons on Monday and the remaining stages on Tuesday, Mr. Herbert Morrison, leader of the House informed Parliament today.

It was hoped, he said, to finish the Bill in the House of Commons by 17-00 G.M.T. (10-30 p.m. I.S.T.) on Tuesday. It would then go to the House of Lords.

Mr. Anthony Eden, Acting leader of the Opposition, asked if Mr. Morrison would allow an unlimited suspension of the rule of procedure requiring the House to rise at 20-30 G.M.T. on Monday to discuss the India Bill.

Mr. Morrison said he did not think the House would desire to sit late, but proposed as a precautionary measure to suspend the rule.

This means that the House can discuss the Bill beyond the normal time for rising on Monday.

WHERE ROYAL COUPLE WILL SPEND HONEYMOON

LONDON, July 10, (Reuter): Delight at a genuine love match was the keynote of the Empire's enthusiastic chorus of congratulations and good wishes to Princess Elizabeth and Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten on their engagement.

It was recalled how Princess Elizabeth kept a silver-framed photograph of Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten with her throughout the South African tour and how, when she was asked about the rumoured engagement by a prominent South African at Bloemfontein, she smiled, blushed and said: "Wait and see....but there might be". Speculation as to where the young couple spend their honeymoon included a report that they might choose Canada.

But in South Africa, the story was recounted that, before leaving at the end of the royal tour, Princess Elizabeth said on one occasion "I hope very much to come again soon —" Then hesitated and left the sentence incomplete.

WHISKY—THY NAME IS "FLYING SAUCER"!

LAKE SUCCESS, July 10, (Reuter): M. Andrei Gromyko, the permanent Soviet representative on the United Nations Security Council, said tonight he had not seen one of the flying saucers, and added: "I should like to see one—in technicolour.

"Some attribute it to the British for exporting too much of their whisky into the United States.

"Some say it is a Russian discus thrower training for the Olympic Games, who does not realise his own strength".

Radcliffe In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, July 10, (API): Sir Cyril Radcliffe, Chairman of the Bengal and Punjab Boundary Commissions, arrived in Calcutta today.

STOP PRESS

India Bill Passes Second Reading

LONDON, July 10. (Reuter): The India Independence Bill which provides for the establishment of the Dominions of India and Pakistan was given a second reading—agreed to in principle—in the House of Commons tonight without a division.

MAHATMA NOT ENTHUSED OVER INDEPENDENCE

Unless Look Of Things Changed During Next 35 Days

NEW DELHI, July 10, (A. P. I.): At his post-prayer meeting today, Mahatma Gandhi declared that he could not be enthusiastic over the independence that was coming until the look of things was changed during the next 35 days.

If Mr. Jinnah had accepted his offer, Mahatma Gandhi said, he could have been master in what might have been called the Pakistan area but there would have been common subjects as between friends. They would then have had one India before the whole world and free of all domination by a third Power. All the bloodshed, loot and arson would have been saved. Now they were snarling at one another.

The Hindus, Sikhs and other non-Muslims in Pakistan, he added, should not anticipate evil and leave their homes for fear of evil overtaking them. He would give the Muslim fellow countrymen credit for common honesty and human behaviour.

The whole of India, continued Mahatma Gandhi, was the home of every Indian who considered himself and behaved as such, no matter to what faith he belonged.

Mahatma Gandhi added that seeing that India was cut into two, they had to consider their conduct accordingly. Unfortunately it had become a fashion nowadays to act as if they were enemies of one another.

METHOD OF APPEASEMENT

Mahatma Gandhi could not subscribe to any such belief, nor did he approve of the method of appeasement—a word that had come to have a bad odour. If he did not believe in appeasement why, he was asked, did he dance attendance on Jinnah Saheb for 18 days in 1944? A friendly approach was not one of appeasement. Appeasement was possible between enemies. That was supposed to have happened about the late Hitler, England and Germany were opposing Powers. The late Chamberlain was supposed to have been guilty of the policy of appeasement.

Mahatma Gandhi owned no enemies. He undoubtedly made an offer to the Quaid-e-Azam, of which he was proud. If Jinnah Saheb had accepted the offer, he could have been master in what might have been called the Pakistan area, but there would have been common subjects as between friends. They would then had one India before the whole world and free of all domination by a third Power. All the bloodshed, loot and arson would have been saved. Now they were snarling at one another.

He refused to scent independence in such a barbarous state. He could not be enthusiastic over the independence that was coming until the look of things was changed during the next 35 days. He wanted the people to develop bravery of the highest type that would surrender nothing to violence and much to genuine friendliness, not friendliness that was euphemism for hypocrisy.

What then were they to do, the Hindus and Sikhs and other non-Muslims in Pakistan? They should not anticipate evil and leave their homes for fear of evil overtaking them. He would give his Muslim fellow-countrymen credit for common honesty and human behaviour. There were Mandirs and Gurudwaras in the Pakistan areas. Were they to be demolished? Was admission to them to be forbidden to Hindus, Sikhs and others? He could not bring himself to entertain any such fear.

AS SUGAR TO MILK

Taking the contrary example, one of the finest Juma Masjids in the world was in the Indian Union, the Taj was there, the Aligarh University was there. Did the partition make the slightest difference in Muslims approaching those great places and others he could name? He thought not.

Then there was the question of Hindus who could not stay in their own homes in Pakistan through fear vague or real. They could not, if their trade or movements were restricted and they were treated as aliens in their own Province. It was undoubtedly the duty of the Province in the Union to receive such refugees with open arms and give them all reasonable facilities. They should be able to feel that they had not come to a strange land. The whole of India was the home of every Indian who considered himself and behaved as such no matter to what faith he belonged. The condition for the new-comer was, as he had said at Hardwar, that he must be as sugar was to milk, he must aim at adding sweetness and richness to the life around him.

He had heard that the Hindus in Noakhali were nervous lest they might not get the compensation promised or might find at liberty those who were locked up pending trial for murder, etc. He hoped that all such fear was unjustified.

Minister For Commonwea. Relations

LONDON, Jan. 10 (Reuter): Mr. Clement Attlee in his speech to the House of Commons today said it was proposed to appoint a Minister for Commonwealth Relations to assist in the change-over in India.

He would be submitting a recommendation to the King for filling the post in due course.

HAREN GHOSH MURDERED

CALCUTTA, July 10. (A.P.I.): Mr. Haren Ghosh, the well-known impresario who organised the tours of Uday Shankar and Sadhana Bose in Europe and America, was found missing from his office yesterday morning.

Later his body was found cut into pieces and packed in a suitcase. The body has since been identified as that of Mr. Ghosh.

The police are investigating.

SHARE MARKET!

Time has come again for investment in shares. Full particulars available in our "Monthly Share Market Report." Specimen copy free on request.

Apply

BENGAL SHARE DEALERS SYNDICATE LTD.

THE BIGGEST SHARE-DEALING HOUSE IN INDIA

"Share-dealers' House" CALCUTTA

Phone: Cal. 1464 & 1465

Telegram: ARYOPLANTS

CAPITAL

AUTHORISED..... Rs. 25,00,000/-
SUBSCRIBED..... Rs. 18,00,000/-
PAID UP ..... Rs. 10,29,359/-

Diplomatic Jobs And Governorships For Harijans

Madras Convention Demands Constitutional Safeguards In India And Pakistan

MADRAS, July 10 (API): Resolutions demanding statutory safeguards for protecting the legitimate interests of Harijans in the constitutions of both the Indian Union and Pakistan and urging that Harijans should be given preference in the appointment of Indian Ambassadors to Ceylon, South Africa, Burma and the Malay States, were passed by the Madras Provincial Harijan Convention consisting of Harijan M.L.As, members of the Constituent Assembly and other leaders of the community which met here yesterday.

The Convention urged upon the Madras Congress Legislature Party and the Congress High Command that the Harijans should be given not less than two seats in the Madras Cabinet.

The Convention demanded the appointment of a Harijan Governor in any of the provinces in the Union of India and Pakistan.

The Convention looked with apprehension upon the agitation for the creation of "sthans" on communal and racial basis such as "Dravidisthan" and stated that in the event of conceding such "sthans" the Harijans should be allowed to have a separate "Adidravidisthan".

Mr. V. I. Munuswami Pillai, a former Minister of Madras, presided.

GUJARAT STATES GROUP S REPRESENTATIVES

Kothawala And Vaidya Elected To C. A.

BARODA, July 10 (API): Mr. Pherozshah Khotawala, Dewan of Rajpipla and Vinayakrao Balashanker Vaidya, the Vice-President of the Rajpipla State Lok-Sabha, were elected to the Indian Constituent Assembly to represent the Gujarat States Group No. 1 (A) consisting of 14 seats.

Mr. Pherozshah Kothawala was elected by the Board of Rulers of the Group while Mr. Vaidya was elected by the States people.

The representatives of the following States were present at the election held at Rajpipla yesterday.

Rajpipla, Palanpur, Chota Udepur, Lunawada, Sandrampur, Balasinor, Dharampur, Bansda, Jawhar, Devagadh and Baria.

THEY SHALL NOT MEET IN DELHI!

Nationalist Muslims' Move Against Pakistan Consembly

NEW DELHI, July 10 (UPI): The Nationalist Muslims of Delhi have decided to approach the Congress Members of the Interim Government not to allow the Pakistan Constituent Assembly to meet in Delhi.

It has also been decided that if the Pakistan Constituent Assembly is allowed to meet in Delhi, they would join hands with the Socialist Party, Delhi Branch who are chalking out a programme to launch a campaign against such meeting.

INDONESIAN LEADERS SEE MAHATMA

NEW DELHI, July 10, (A.P.I.): Dr. Sudarsano, Leader of the Indonesian Trade Delegation, to India, Miss Y. M. S. Koesman, Secretary to the delegation, Miss Francisha Tanggidai, an Indonesian youth leader and Miss Pamela Mountbatten, Viceroy's daughter called on Mahatma Gandhi today and also attended the prayer meeting.

Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, who is leaving for London tomorrow also saw Mahatma Gandhi today.

As usual Dr. Rajendra Prasad joined Mahatma Gandhi in his morning walk.

Later in the evening Pandit Nehru was closetted with Mahatma Gandhi for about half an hour.

Consembly Congress Party To Meet On July 13

NEW DELHI, July 10 (UPI): Mr. Satyanarain Sinha, Chief Whip of the Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly, announces that a meeting of the Congress Party will be held in the Constitution Club on July 13 at 5 p.m. In view of the shortness of time he has requested the members to take the press report as notice.

A meeting of the Muslim members of the Constituent Assembly from the Muslim majority areas will also be held at the residence of Mr. Ismail Chundrigar, Commerce Member in the Interim Government, on July 12 at 6 p.m.

Indo-Australian Trade

BOMBAY, July 10, (A.P.I.): Mr. S. D. Shubart and Mr. J. London, two newly appointed members of the Australian Trade Commissioner's Service arrived in Bombay today. Mr. Shubart, whose jurisdiction as Commissioner covers Western and Southern India, said on his arrival that Australia was now able to manufacture the type of capital equipment India so badly needed in view of her "production efficiency" and "low costs".

"The extent to which trade could still further increase would be governed by the import policy of the Government of India" Mr. Shubart added.

Bombay Premier's Tributes To Late Dr. Bhagwath

BOMBAY, Thursday.—A resolution expressing grief at the death of Dr. P. V. K. Bhagwath, who was the principal of the Ramnarayain Ruia College for the past ten years, was passed at a public meeting held at the Ruia College this evening.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay, who presided over the meeting paid glowing tributes to Dr. Bhagwat's great work in the educational field, particularly his contribution towards the establishment of the University Officer's Training Corps.

Several other speakers associated themselves with the sentiment expressed by Mr. Kher.

NO INVESTIGATION INTO TAX EVASION

NEW DELHI, July 10, (API): The proposed Investigation Commission on Tax Evasion is not likely to be set up now, it is learned.

The Central Assembly passed a bill for this purpose during the last budget session and a commission was to have been appointed last month. In view of the impending constitutional changes, it is understood, the Government of India are not proceeding to give effect to the legislation. The future Dominion Governments will take such steps as they deem appropriate in this regard.

HYDERABAD BAN ON PROCESSIONS

HYDERABAD, (Deccan), July 9, (API): The Nizam's Government has prohibited for a period of three months the taking out of processions excepting marriage and funeral processions in the whole of Warangal District under the Defence of Hyderabad rules.

GOVT.'S DEFEAT IN LORDS

LONDON, July 9, (Reuter): The Government was defeated in House of Lords today by 65 votes to 24 on an amendment to the Transport Nationalisation Bill moved by the Scottish Peer, the Earl of Selkirk, to set up a separate Scottish Transport Executive.

INTERNATIONAL LAWN TENNIS

Iftikhar Skips Third Round

NOORDWIJK, July 9. (Reuter): India's chances in the International Lawn Tennis Championship Singles receded today with the defeat of Sumant Misra, Jimmy Mehta Ghaus and Dilip Bose in the third round of the tournament. Iftikhar Ahmed defeated Van McGeren of Holland 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Dilip Bose, who went down 6—3, 6—4 to Wilton, could not cope with the Dutchman's fast and long drives.

The results of the third day's matches in the International Lawn Tennis Championships to day were as follows:

MEN'S SINGLES: (THIRD ROUND)

Colchet (France) beat Mandelbauk (Egypt) 6—2, 6—4.

Iftikhar Ahmad (India) beat Van McGeren (Holland) 3—6, 6—2, 6—4.

Sturgess (South Africa) beat J. M. Mehta (India) 6—1, 6—4.

Taminiau (Holland) beat Sumant Misra (India) 6—2, 6—4.

Johannsson (Sweden) beat Ghaus Mohammed (India) 6—1, 9—7.

Fannin (South Africa) beat Borren (Holland) 2—6, 6—1, 6—0.

Wilton (Holland) beat Dilip Bose (India) 6—3, 6—4.

MIXED DOUBLES: (SECOND ROUND)

Miss Hermsen (Holland) and Ghaus Mohammed (India) beat Mrs. M. V. Czernicki (Holland) and Tonjes (Holland) 6—1, 6—0.

Mrs. Carris (Britain) and J. Mehta (India) beat Miss Goeting (Holland) and Prijs (Holland) 6—3, 6—1.

Mrs. Behkel (Holland): and Man Mohan (India) beat Miss Vorenkamp (Holland) and Storm (Holland) 6—4, 6—3.

Mrs. Muller (South Africa) and Fannin (South Africa) beat Miss Van Alphen (Holland) and Zalzal (Egypt) 6—0, 6—0.

Mrs. Normoczy (Hungary) and Stolpa (Hungary) beat Miss Imhof (Holland) and S. Misra (India) 6—4, 6—4.

Miss Straubeova (Czechoslovakia) and Iftikhar Ahmed (India) beat Miss Be Van Groenou (Holland) and Simpson (Australia) 6—3, 6—2.

Mrs. Goossben (Holland) and Dilip Bose (India) beat Miss R. Couquerque (Holland) and Najar (Britain) 8—6, 6—1.

MIXED DOUBLES: (THIRD ROUND)

Margaret Osborne and Cochet beat Hermsen and Ghaus Mohamed 6—4, 7—5.

Mrs. Bolton and Harper beat Mrs. Vanberket and Man Mohan 6—4, 6—4.

Louise Brough (United States) and Van Swol (Holland) beat Miss Straubeova and Iftikhar Ahmed 6—2, 6—4.

SPORT SHOULD NOT BE DIVIDED

Pankaj Gupta Reiterates His View

CALCUTTA, July 10, (A.P.I.): Mr. P. Gupta, Secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, in a statement reiterates the view that Indian sport should not be divided as a result of political divisions in the country.

Mr. Gupta emphasises that these are his personal views and have nothing to do with the Board of Control or any other sporting federation with which he is connected. Referring to Prince Duleep Singhji's statement from Bombay on the matter Mr. Gupta says: "I am afraid Prince Duleep Singhji has got me wrong I have no intention to draw any controversy but I think it very necessary to point out that my statements were made entirely on my own. I wish to make it clear that apart from the fact that I am now Honorary Secretary of the Board of Control for cricket in India I have been very intimately and prominently associated for more than two decades with almost every national sporting federation in India, and as such my opinion on the political consequences affecting sport is not confined to cricket only. I have always maintained that it should not be divided as a result of political divisions in the country. In my statement on this subject I made it clear in unambiguous terms that it was my hope and belief that the Board of Control for cricket in India would continue to represent the entire country. Dr. Subbarayan was quite right to say that years past Australia and New Zealand competed as one country under the name of Australasia in international contests. In the U. K. England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales take part annually in international contests but when Great Britain competes in internationoal competitions, England Scotland, Ireland and Wales resent the country as a whole. Therefore if Pakistan remains as separate entity I see no objection why Pakistan and Indian Union could not be jointly to represent the country in international contests. If the country is divided also in sport, not only cricket, as pointed out by Prince Duleep Singhji but other sports will suffer considerably. These are my personal views and have nothing to do with the Board of Control or with any other sporting federation with which I am connected.

18,000 TONS OF FLOUR FOR INDIA

MONTREAL, July 9, (Reuter): To help to alleviate famine conditions in India six ships carrying between them 18,000 tons of flour will sail from here within a month, starting next week with the sailing of the "Coralstone" for Karachi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta.

'QUAKE SHOCK IN LAHORE

LAHORE, July 10, (API): An earthquake of moderate intensity was felt in Lahore at 3.55 p.m. today. The tremor lasted 90 seconds. No loss of property or life has been reported so far.

JACK KRAMER, who won the final of the Men's Singles at Wimbledon.

Uneventful Y. M. C. A. Table-Tennis

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The first and second rounds of men's singles were decided this evening on the fourth day in this year's Byculla Y.M.C.A. Table-Tennis Tournament. Results worked out according to form and although the games were fast they were not particularly exciting. The Kapadia brothers as well as Chandarana and his partner experienced little difficulty in overcoming weak oppositions and won this respective matches comfortably.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S DOUBLES (first and second rounds)—K. H. Kapadia and D. H. Kapadia beat G. Sahadeo and B. B. Samant 21-8, 21-9, Y. N. Mahajan and R. N. Samuel beat P. Pratapsinh and K. Vakil 21-13, 21-9, J. S. Patkar and H. K. Mehta beat M. A. Sampat and S. A. Kapoor 21-9, 21-16, K. N. Shah and S. V. Ashu beat M. C. Nadkar and A. S. Watawalkar 21-15, 21-11, Radhakrishnan and D. M. Kamat beat H. K. Rao and Partner 21-18, 14-21, 21-8, V. S. Bangera and N. D. G. Rao beat S. G. Raje and V. N. Vaidya 21-13, 21-9, H. M. Khanchand and A. H. Khan beat I. Swamy and H. D'Souza 21-11, 21-16, B. S. Jaspal and M. M. Vadarwalla beat S. Benjamin and J. M. Vadarwalla 21-18, 21-17, H. M. Khanchand and A. H. Khan beat U. S. Bangera and N. D. G. Rao 23-21, 21-11; U. M. Chandarane and R. M. Khatare beat G. D. Poruba and M. Laoji 21-13, 21-12, P. S. Varde and N. B. Mistry beat J. Sequeira and F. C. Madanani 21-13, 21-11, R. P. Desai and G. Y. Bhandare beat A. C. Dalal and R. J. Davda 21-13, 21-13, 21-16, A. I. Jacob and M. M. Samuel walk over Nawaller and Varawalla, L. Alvares and H. Rozario walk over J. S. Mulla and S. K. Thackersey, O. Dyer and M. D. Batliwalla beat Prem Kumar and N. I. Nancey 21-15, 22-20, J. Ezekiel and P. Abraham beat B. K. N. Rao and A. S. Rao 21-13, 21-18, P. S. Varde and N. B. Mistry beat I. S. Tejpal and M. No Vatawalla 21-16, 26-24, R. D. Halady and A. S. Amladi beat D. N. Bhatkal and Y. R. Nedarya 21-19, 21-18.

Friday evening commencing from 6 p.m. the third round of men's singles.

U. S. Olympic Prospects Look Excellent

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, (U.P.A.): America's Olympic prospects in the world of track and field looked excellent following the University of Illinois' smashing triumph in the N.C.A.A. Championships held here in which two world records were broken.

As the fighting Illinois chalked up their second consecutive triumph in the nation's premier collegiate meet with 59 2|3 points to 34 1|6 for the runners-up University of Southern California, U. S. Olympic scouts could look at these figures:

1. A mark of 46.2 was set by dusky Herb McKenley, main spring in Illinois track juggernaut, in the 440—a new world record for the quarter mile.

2. A new world mark in the low hurdles, set by Harrison Dillard of Baldwin Wallace. He went the 220 distance in 22.3 seconds to erase the mark set by Fred Wolcott of Rice of 22.5 in 1945.

3. Six men who cleared 14 feet in the pole vault—probably the first time in any track meet that many athletes had gone over that height.

4. A flying broad jump by Willis Steel, San Diego State, of 26 feet, 6 inches, setting a new N.C.A.A. record, and falling just short of the world mark of 26 feet, 8 1|4 inches set by Jesse Owens of Ohio State in 1935.

5. A world-record-equalling 100-yard dash effort in the rain by Mel Patton of U.S.C. in the preliminaries—the third time this season Patton had gone the century in 9.4.

Only weak marks of the two-day session were the 4:17.2 record for mile, which was won by Gerald Marver of Penn States; and the javelin won by Bob Likens, San Jose State, with a toss of 209.1 feet. These compare with world marks of 4:01.6 in the mile and 258 feet, 2 3|8 inches in the javelin.

Other individual event winners included: Charlie Fonville, Michigan, in the shot with a heave of 54 feet, 10 7|8 inches; fortune Gordien of Minnesota in the discus with a fine throw of 173.1 feet; and Bill Clifford of Ohio State in the half-mile, which he churned in 1:50.8.

Jerry Thompson, Texas, won the two-mile race in 9 minutes, 22.9 seconds; and Irving Monschein of New York University, the national decathlon champion, annexed the high jump in 6 feet, 6 3|16 inches.

CELEBRATIONS ON AUGUST 15

S. K. Patil Invites Suggestions From Public

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee appealed to the public to make suggestion regarding the celebration of August 15 on which day the power will be transferred to India at a special meeting of the Committee this evening at the Congress House.

The meeting, specially requisitioned by the Socialists threw out a resolution urging the Government to take notice of profiteering of the proprietors of the secondary schools in the City and to nationalise the secondary education as early as possible. Moving the resolution Prof. U. U. Bhatt averred that the proprietors of the secondary schools starved the teachers, froze the students and cheated the government. He added that the inspection in the schools was inadequate.

Opposing the resolution Mr. P. R. Lele said the B.P.C.C. should not be used for making allegation against one section of the community.

The resolution when put to vote was lost.

The meeting by a resolution recommended to the Government to consider the question of the shortage of hostel facilities for the students and do something to relieve the problem.

Jailed For Accepting "Pagri"

BOMBAY, Thursday.—"This Pagri scandal is one of the greatest evils that has befallen this city. These cases are difficult to detect and still more difficult to prove. I do not find any sympathy for the accused in my heart". With these remarks Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, convicted and sentenced today Gulabdas Vrajdas Shet to 15 months' simple imprisonment.

The convict was an agent of the Trustees of House No. 33 situated at Nanabhai Lane belonging to the Husseini Mission.

A room on the third floor of the premises was vacant in August 46.

On the 22nd of that month the accused received Rs. 2,000 as 'Pagree' to let the room to Mr. Moosa Suleiman Mall. He was arrested and prosecuted.

The Magistrate while sentencing him further observed that the exploitation of the needy in such cases was to be condemned in the strongest terms as one of the worst type of anti-social acts.

The Court felt that an exemplary sentence was called for in this case.

Turkish Cabinet Approves U. S. Aid Agreement

ANKARA, July 10, (Reuter): The Turkish Cabinet today approved the agreement under President Truman's aid for Greece and Turkey Bill by which Turkey will get 100,000,000 dollars (£25,000,000) United States aid. The agreement will be signed by both parties on Saturday.

POLICE OFFICER ACQUITTED ON APPEAL

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sen & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar).

Abdul Razad Maxbul Shaikh ? Appellant (Original Accused.)

vs.

Imperator .. Respondent.

The accused, a Sub-Inspector of Police in Bombay city, had been convicted and sentenced by Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate to 6 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500 for having obtained from one Mahendra Kumar Mohanlal Panalal, a City Jeweller, Rs. 450 as illegal gratification on a promise to make a favourable report in respect of an accident case in which the latter was involved. The accused appealed to the High Court. On 30th October 1946, was driving his motor car along Ridge Road, when a collision took place with a motorcycle, as a result of which the Naval Police Officer who was riding it was injured. The prosecution alleged that the accused had asked for illegal gratification, that he got in touch with Police Anti-Corruption Branch and that a trap was laid by which the accused was arrested with marked currency notes as soon as he alighted from Mahendra Kumar's car after receiving them.

The defence of the accused was that the notes in question had been returned by Mahendra Kumar because he was unable to supply him with 12 diamonds which he wanted for his wife and for which he had paid Rs. 450 to Mahendra Kumar in advance.

Observing that in view of the inconsistencies in the prosecution evidence, the conviction and sentence must be set aside, Their Lordships allowed the appeal and acquitted the accused.

Mr. R. B. Ghasvala with Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the appellant.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

STATE CONGRESS CALLS FOR STRUGGLE IN MYSORE

BANGALORE, July 9 (API): A call to the people of Mysore for a struggle for the immediate establishment of a Free Democratic State on the basis of full responsible Government was made by the Working Committee of the Mysore State Congress at a meeting held yesterday. The Committee adopted a lengthy resolution protesting against the arrangements made by Government to choose Mysore's representatives to the Indian Constituent Assembly.

The resolution concludes the attitude of Government has caused considerable resentment and indignation and this in conjunction with the Dewan's dilatory and reactionary moves regarding other vital matters like formation of Interim Government leaves no option but to declare and call for a struggle for the immediate establishment of free democratic state on the basis of full responsible Government.

Two Stabbed In Gujranwala

GUJRANWALA, July 9 (API): The 96-hour curfew was relaxed in Gujranwala at 8 a.m. today to enable people to purchase necessities of life. Immediately the curfew was relaxed two persons were fatally stabbed. Five others sustained injuries due to brick-batting and stray assaults within half an hour. The authorities reimposed curfew which will terminate at 8 a.m. tomorrow.

Sentence Enhanced

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sen & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Emperor

vs.

Husseinkhan Sardarkhan Almel .. Accused.

The accused, a foodgrains purchasing officer, had been convicted and sentenced to 1 day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100|- by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Bijapur for having misappropriated a sum of Rs. 1,060|-. The District Magistrate of Bijapur made a Reference to the High Court that in his opinion, looking to the gravity of the offence, the sentence was very light and should be enhanced.

The accused made a false entry in the records to the effect that he had purchased 60 bags of jowar from Ulgi village, and misappropriated the amount of Rs. 1,060|- equivalent to its price. As Ulgi was a deficit area, the Mamlatdar's suspicions were aroused and he instituted inquiries as a result of which the crime was found out. The accused pleaded guilty.

Accepting the Reference, their Lordships enhanced the sentence to one of 6 months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 500.

The Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

Mr. N. M. Hungund appeared for the accused.

"VIOLENT OPPOSITION TO NIZAM"

Amraoti Bar's Resolution On Berar Issue

AMRAOTI, July 9 (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Amraoti Bar Association, held here yesterday, unanimously adopted a resolution "strongly urging" his Majesty's Government to make suitable amendment in the proposed Indian Independence Bill to include Berar specifically in the proposed Dominion of India.

The resolution stated that the people of Berar "cannot countenance any claims of the Nizam of Hyderabad over Berar" and they would vehemently oppose any steps taken for its retrocession to the Nizam.

Copies of the resolution have been forwarded to Prime Minister Attlee, Lord Listowel, the Viceroy, Pandit Nehru and others.

U. N. Palestine Committee

JERUSALEM, July 9 (U.P.A.): It was learned that the Arab Higher Committee rejected another request by the United Nations Palestine Committee for Arab co-operation at a meeting on Thursday.

The Jewish Agency concluded its case before the Committee. Chairman Sandstroem objected to Indian delegate Sir Abdur Rahman's persistent grilling of the aged Rabbi on what he considered irrelevant religious issues.

The Committee adjourned until tomorrow after hearing representatives of the Vaad Leumi, the Jewish National Council, explain its operation in Palestine.

SEE THIS MARK ON...
THE HERCULES CYCLE & MOTOR CO LTD BRITANNIA WKS BIRMINGHAM
the FINEST BICYCLE BUILT to-day
'World's largest cycle output'
THE HERCULES CYCLE & MOTOR COMPANY LIMITED, BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND
POPULAR MODEL
Hercules CYCLES
HCX/12/3

FOOD and fuel...
No man works well when he is hungry. Let him have a full stomach, and he gives of his best. Feeding workers is just as important as feeding machines. A good Canteen is as essential to a modern factory as a good layout. Canteens should be a pleasure to enter—light, airy, comfortable. The food should be nourishing, attractively cooked, and efficiently served. It should be inexpensive, so that workers can afford to be well-fed. And, to meet the taste of workers the world over, there must be plenty of good tea. Let an expert run your Canteen and you will immediately notice a lightening of hearts, a broadening of smiles — new energy and purpose in the workers' efforts which will be just as surely reflected in your balance sheet.
* Indian Tea Market Expansion Board are issuing a number of pamphlets on the subject of Factory Canteens. If you are interested, you may be placed on the free mailing list for Canteen literature by applying to the Commissioner for India, Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, 10E, Clive St., Post Box 2172, Calcutta.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

HEART-STIRRING TAGORE-STORY NOW
BOMBAY TALKIES'
MILAN
Direction: NITIN BOSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m
Ad. Booking 10 a.m. to ...
4TH WEEK IMPERIAL

4th Houseful WEEK
Now showing FULL COLOURED COPY
RATTAN
A DIAMOND SELECT Release
CAPITOL
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30
Adv. Bkg., 9-30 to 12-30 & 2-30 to 5-30

Opening the closed door for Woman's Emancipation from perpetual suffering
FILMISTAN'S
New Approach to an Age-old Evil
SINDOOR
Starring
KISHORE SAHU, SHAMIM, PARO
ROXY
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

Now RUNNING SIMULTANEOUSLY at
SUPER
and
Royal Opera House
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3-30 to 6-30
PRAKASH PICTURE
SAMAJ-KO-BADAL DALO
ARUN, MRIDULA, YAKUB
Director: VIJAY BHATT
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sun. Matinee at 1 p.m.
An EVERGREEN Release

NEVER BEFORE SUCH GORGEOUS LUXURIOUS LIVING.... SUCH VIVID INTENSE LOVING
A. R. KARDAR'S
Spectacular Classic
SAIGAL, RAGINI & OTHERS
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Ad. Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
Shahjehan
13th NOVELTY Week

From TODAY!
CITY LIGHT
Matunga (B. B.)
Daily: 1-15, 4, 6-45, & 9-30 p.m.
Republic Serial
G. MEN
VS.
THE BLACK DRAGON

REGAL Air-Cooled Phone: 35017
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
ACTION-PACKED STRUGGLE BETWEEN WIFE & MISTRESS
ROMANTIC!
DARING!
INTRIGUING!!
Greatest Human Story Ever Told!
Woman to Woman
DOUGLAS MONTGOMERY
JOYCE HOWARD
YVONNE ARNAUD

SUNDAY MORNING AT 10
"Snow White and The Seven Dwarfs"
Full-Length Technicolor Cartoon

METRO Every Seat a Cool Retreat Daily at 3-30: 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.
Love's in the air...and Laughter's on the loose!
PAULETTE GODDARD FRED MacMURRAY
in Paramount's "Suddenly It's Spring"
with Macdonald Carey • Arleen Whelan • A Mitchell Leisen production
Also METRO NEWS:— the truly International Newsreel!
Sunday Morning at 10: BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO In HOLLYWOOD

"It's a Wonderful Life"
LIBERTY FILMS, INC. presents
FRANK CAPRA'S GREATEST...
Starring JAMES STEWART AMERICA'S FAVORITE FELLER...
and DONNA REED JIMMY'S FAVORITE GIRL...
with LIONEL BARRYMORE • THOMAS MITCHELL • HENRY TRAVERS
BEULAH BONDI • WARD BOND • FRANK FAYLEN • GLORIA GRAHAME
RELEASED THRU RKO RADIO PICTURES, INC.
EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Complimentaries suspended

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 8, 2003.
Muslim: Sabaan 21, 1366.
Parsi: Benman 11, 1316.
Sunrise: 6-08 a.m., Sunset: 7-20 p.m.
Hightide 04-59, 16-59 Lowtide 10-26, 23-51.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

Mrs. Shantagauri, wife of Mr. Sunderlal Motilal Desai, Deputy Estate Agent, Bombay Municipality, expired on Thursday. Uthamana ceremony at Shanti Niketan, Andheri, tomorrow (Saturday) 5 p.m. (S.T.).

Today's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "CAN THE DEAD COMMUNICATE?" is the subject to be taken up for consideration on Friday evening at 6-15, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

SEVA SADAN SOCIETY: Prize Distribution and Anniversary Celebration today at 5 p.m. (S.T.) at the Society's Malabari Memorial Hall, Harvey Road, Gamdevi. Miss. Monijeh S. Captain M.B.E. will preside and distribute prizes.

HINDUSTAN MAZDOOR SEVAK SANGH PROVINCIAL BOARD: Extra ordinary meeting today at 7 p.m. in Congress House for the reorganization of the Sangh and the co-option of new members in the Sangh Mr. S. K. Patil will Preside.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION: Classes in Radio Servicing (Jr.), Political Theory and Italian (Dante) will 'begin' today (Friday,) in St. Xavier's College, Elphinstone College and St. Xavier's College at 6-15, 6-30 and 6 p.m. respectively.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION: The Muslim Students' Union, Bombay, has passed a resolution viewing with grave concern the absence of Muslim representatives on the Gujerat and Karnatak University Committees and urging Government to appoint Muslim representatives on the committees.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT (Propaganda), BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: Anti-Typhoid inoculations will be performed free, at 135, Ghorupdeo Road, today commencing from 4 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Meeting of the Corporation today (Friday) at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time).

VAIDIK RASHTRASHASANA SANGH: Public meeting today (Friday) at 6 p.m. at Madhav Baug, Bombay, Goswami Shri Krishna Jiwanji Maharaj will preside, speakers include Swami Shri Kalyan Devji Maharaj, Pandit Shri Shivnathji Upadhya, Vaidyaraj Amolakhchandji Misra.

FREE LECTURES ON FIRST AID

Under the auspices of the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, lectures on "First Aid" will commence at the Lady Willingdon Building, opposite Metro Cinema, corner of Esplanade Road, from Wednesday the 16th inst. at 6-15 p. m. The course consist of 16 lectures fully illustrated with charts, diagrams, skeleton etc., every Wednesday from 6-15 p.m. to 7-15 p.m. No fees are charged for this useful instruction. The class is open to all including women.

CITY'S BEGGAR PROBLEM

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council has invited the Hon'ble Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Member to address their members, and all those interested, on the "Beggar Problem" at the Y.W.C.A. Mayo Road, on Monday the 14th July at 6 p.m.

Will all those interested in the subject and who wish to ask questions and make constructive suggestions send them in to the Hon. Secretary, Beggar Problem Sub-Committee, Town Hall, Bombay.

BOMBAY WOMEN TO FELICITATE VIJAYALAXMI PANDIT

Under the joint auspices of the various women's institutions, meeting today (Friday) at 3-30 p.m. (ST). at the Sunderabai Hall, Fort, to congratulate Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit, who has been appointed the Ambassador to the Soviet Russia. Mrs. Hansaben Mehta will preside, Lady Ram Rao, Mrs. Mitha Lam, Mrs. Lilavatiben Munshi, Mrs. Sofia Khan will also address. Garlands will be presented to Mrs. Pandit by All-India Women's Conference.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

FRIDAY, July 11

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Swar Kalika (by D'Amel) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ponnu Swami (Cottuwaydm par (eshi)) 8-45 Mohammad Man Ragi Qawwal (Naat Hamid Lucknavi) 9-0 Saraswati Bai Faterpekar (Gujri Todi). 12-0 Programme of special interest to women (G) 12-45 News (H) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Mile Jule Gane (Naat) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour Music 4-20 School Broadcasts (M & K) 5-0 Ponnu Swami 5-15 Children's programme (H, U & R) 5-45 Topic of Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Mohammad man Ragi Qawwal (Ghazal Nudrat) 6-30 Lok Geet Nun Gan 6-45 Shah Devre (Thumri) 7-0 D. R. Nimbarg (Marwa) 7-30 Samajik Stharirya Ani Arogya Vima by D. M. Arolkar (M) 7-45 Variety 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "The Canterville Ghost" 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 5-45 Taleasin 10-0 D. R. Nimbargi (Adana) 10-30 Saraswatiba 1 Faterpekar (Bageshri).

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 12-7-47:—Rainfall will be widespread in the Konkanpatti and the Bombay Karnatak and local in the Hyderabad State. A few light showers are also likely in the Deccan, Mawal and Khandesh. Strong winds are expected in Kathiawar and Cutch.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain will occur in the south Konkanpatti during the next 48 hours.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:—The Monsoon will strengthen in the north Konkanpatti, the Deccan, Mawal, Khandesh and Gujarat.

War Refugees To Stay On In Bombay

BOMBAY, Thursday.—A proposal for asking the Provincial Government to call upon the war refugees in Bombay "to go back to their original places of residence" in view of the fact that many of them desired to settle down in the city "to the deriment of the public" was rejected by the Municipal Corporation today after a plea by one member that no "anti-international, anti-social and inhuman" policy should be adopted against foreigners.

Dr. K. J. J Cursetji, by a resolution, charged that a very large number of refugees from different parts of the world nad taken shelter in Bombay during the war period and occupied a substantial portion of the available housing accommodation. Many of them claimed naturalisation rights and if they were granted they might demand all the privileges of the citizens of India "without the latter having had reciprocal advantages from the countries of those refugees and evacuees", he said.

Mr. J. Mehta criticised the resolution as savouring of "narrow-mindedness" and said the principle of eviction might be applied to nationals of those countries only which were ill-treating Indians. The motion was lost by a majority.

Strong criticism was levelled against a Congress Party resolution, moved by Mr. B A. Dalal, which asked the Municipal Commissioner to submit plans and estimates for air-conditioning the Corporation Hall in view of the inconveniences during the hot weather.

Mr. M. N. Talpade said it was shameful that the Congress Party should selfishly seek to make their occasional sojourn in the Corporation Hall comfortable while hundreds of people were huddled together on the pavements. The mentality behind the resolution showed utter disregard of the tax-payers' money, he said, and pointed out that as representatives of the citizens of Bombay it behoved them to suffer "a little discomfort" in the larger interests.

The resolution was finally referred to the Works Committee for its conderation.

The Corporation also gave sanction to a proposal for driving two new outlets in the Tansa Dam as part of the measures that are to be undertaken for ensuring a reasonable water supply to the city till July 1948.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NE.

BOMBAY, Thursday:

Lady Colville accompanied by Miss Colville and attended by Captain H. D. S. Hardie, Aide-de-Camp, arrived at Government House from Ganeshkhind.

The Governor of Bombay presided over a meeting of the Council of Ministers at the Secretariat.

His Excellency received the Prime Minister.

His Excellency paid a visit to the University of Bombay where he was received by the Vice-Chancellor.

Brigadier and Mrs. H. D. Beadon, Miss A. Beadon, and Captain N. N. C. Lockhart arrived at Government House.

Mr. G. A. McRao and Mr. R. A. S. Lane dined at Government House.

Allocations Of Food-Grains

BOMBAY, Thursday.

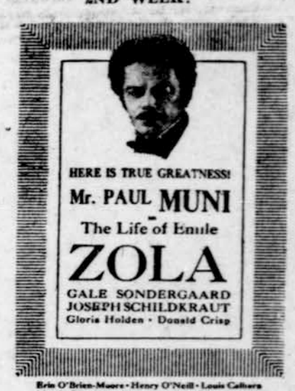
The Food Department of the Government of India proposes to take immediate action to ensure that all recipient areas in the Bombay region receive their allocation of foodgrains without delay.

This was the conclusion reached the conference on food movements convened by the Government of India which concluded in Bombay today. It was stated that owing to transport and operational difficulties, imported foodgrains were sometimes held up in Bombay or on transit. Representatives of C. P. Government and of the Hyderabad, Gwalior, Baroda, Kathiawad, Western India and Deccan States suggested ways and means to overcome these difficulties.

It was explained that in view of the serious food situation and the need to make the best use of the available supplies, the Food Department considered it of vital importance that all arrears of allocations, lying in Bombay should be cleared immediately. With this object in view, action would be taken to cut out delays in unloading food, shipweighing and loading of wagons, transhipment from broad to metre gauge systems and clearance at destinations. The procedure relating to weighment and delivery would also be simplified. Where restrictions have been imposed on certain sections of the Railways owing to unavoidable causes the despatch of foodgrains would be made by alternative routes.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi's Thanks

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit writes:—"I wish to offer my warm thanks to all those friends who have honoured me with messages of congratulations and good wishes. This spontaneous expression of goodwill has touched me deeply and I shall endeavour to answer each message personally, but as I am due to leave India in three weeks I beg those friends who do not receive personal acknowledgments to forgive me".

STRAND
Daily 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15 p.m.
2ND WEEK:


Eric O'Brien-Moore • Henry O'Neill • Louis Calhern
Morris Carnovsky • Directed by Wm. Dieterle • Screen Play by Norman Reilly Raine, Heinz Herald and Cesa Wenger
Presented by WARNER BROS.
SUN. MORN. Show at 10-30
BETTE DAVIS, JOHN DALL
in
"THE CORN IS GREEN"

TOP KILLERS OF INDIA—5

CANCER
One of the greatest unfinished campaigns of science.
Second only to heart ailments as a cause of death from disease in many parts of the world.
The only weapon against cancer is early diagnosis.
we need:
1. institutions for advanced research
2. extension of diagnostic facilities
3. greater provision for radium and deep X-Ray treatments
Statistics and recommendations from the Health Survey and Development Committee Report, 1946

To improve the nation's health, India needs by 1971
185,000 doctors
740,000 nurses
100,000 midwives
92,500 dentists
62,000 pharmacists
INSERTED BY
SARABHAI CHEMICALS
SERVING MEDICINE WHICH SERVES MANKIND.
BARODA INDIA

KANAN DEVI keeps her skin clear and lovely with Lux Toilet Soap . . .
This popular singing star values her smooth, clear skin very highly, and always gives it the best of care — she knows that lasting skin-beauty is only achieved by regular beauty care. That's why Kanan Devi always uses Lux Toilet Soap. You should use this pure, white soap too. You'll find its perfumed, active lather will keep your skin soft, radiant and flawless

Kanan Devi's latest performance in Pioneer Production's "Chandra Sekhar" will delight her old fans and win her a host of new admirers.

LUX
TOILET SOAP
The Beauty Soap of the Film-stars!
TS. 163-381-40
LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 10, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours, from 1st June 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 10th July, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 96 78 3.0 minus 4.3, Ahmednagar 91 74 0 1.3 minus 4.9, Akola 93 76 0 4.7 minus 3.4, Allahabad 90 82 0 8.3 minus 0.7, Bangalore 82 67 0.7 7.4 plus 3.2, Belgaum 79 69 0.1 5.1 minus 7.8, Bhopal 89 74 0 8.0 minus 2.6, Bhuj 93 81 0 0.2 minus 2.7, BOMBAY 91 77 0.1 7.9 minus 20.3, Calcutta 95 81 0 11.4 minus 4.5, Cawnpore 95 83 0 7.6 plus 2.0, Cherrapunji 73 65 1.3 168.4 plus 29.0, Colombo 84 74 0.3 12.1 plus 2.3, Delhi 103 90 0 0.2 minus 3.4, Gorakhpur 89 79 0.8 9.6 minus 3.1, Gwalior 98 88 0 3.0 —, Hanamkonda 94 76 T 3.5 minus 0.3, Honavar 32 74 0.7 44.4 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 90 72 0.5 4.7 minus 1.3, Hyderabad (Sd.) 89 81 0 0 minus 1.0, Khandwa 89 74 0 7.8 minus 0.7, Lahore 105 88 0 0 minus 3.3, Lucknow 105 84 0 6.6 minus 1.5, Ludhiana 105 88 0 0.2 minus 4.9, Mangalore 82 74 1.3 39.9 minus 11.9, Marmagao — 76 0.3 nil plus 2.4, Multan 105 85 0 0 minus 1.2, Mysore 86 79 0 2.4 plus 0.1, Nagpur 90 77 0 12.0 minus 1.2, Paohmarhi 76 69 T 20.6 plus 1.3, Patna 86 77 0.8 7.6 minus 3.3, Peshawar 101 88 0 0.1 minus 0.5, Poona 84 72 0.1 0.4 minus 6.0, Ranchi 89 74 0 3.3 minus 0.5, Rawalpindi 102 79 0 2.1 minus 2.2, Sholapur 92 70 0 7.1 plus 1.3, Srinagar 86 60 0 2.0 minus 2.5 Surat 91 81 0 0.9 minus 12.1, Udaipur 90 76 0 1.5 minus 4.3.

WEATHER SUMMARY

Following is the weather summary for Thursday, the 10th July, 1947:—

Weather is markedly unsettled in the North Bay where a depression is probably forming with central region near latitude 19°N and longitude 90°E. It is likely to intensify without appreciable movement. Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar and South-East Madras and local in Assam, Chota Nagpur, the East United Provinces, the East Central Provinces, the Konkan, Mysore and along the North Madras Coast. A few showers have also occurred in Bengal, Bihar, Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan and South Hyderabad.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 11TH EVENING: Rainfall will be widespread in Malabar, the Konkan, Mysore, the South Deccan, the Orissa-Circars Coast and Bengal, and local in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and East Central Provinces. A few showers are also likely in Assam, the East United Provinces, the Punjab-Kumaon Hills, the central parts of the country, the North Deccan and south-East Madras.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Heavy rain will occur in Malabar, the South Konkan, Orissa and East and North Bengal within the next 48 hours.

POONA AND NEIGHBOURHOOD:—Occasional showers today: intermittent rain tomorrow.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The world suffers most from the disinterested tyranny of its well-wishers.

—Rabindranath Tagore

The Bombay Chronicle

SIR P. T. ON FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION

Presiding at the seventy-second annual general meeting of the Oriental Life Insurance Company, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas made a speech in which he has expressed his authoritative views on some important problems affecting insurance, finance and public administration. In view of the unique position of eminence that Sir Purushottamdas occupies among the elder statesmen of the country it is needless to say, his opinions and suggestions deserve the most careful consideration at the hands of our policy makers. A striking though somewhat unexpected, part of Sir Purushottamdas' speech is given to a clear demarcation of the functions of the Ministers, on the one hand, and the administrative services on the other. While emphasising the need for an efficient and upright administrative service Sir Purushottamdas has thought it necessary to say that the Ministers' main task is to shape policy and to justify it to the legislature. Legally Ministers are empowered to control the entire field of administration, but if the proprieties of the constitution are to be respected and a tradition of efficient, upright and effective administration is to be maintained Ministers must allow reasonable discretion and support to the administrators. A meddlesome administration or even a centralized administration tends to breed a class of administrators who are devoid of initiative, independence as also of efficiency. This is the time when a new tradition of national service and of political convention of ministerial direction is to be created and all concerned will do well to take to heart the significance of Sir Purushottamdas' pointed remarks in this context.

More germane to the occasion and equally important were the remarks that Sir Purushottamdas made regarding the growing difficulties of insurance companies arising out of low yields on investment on the one hand and high taxation of funds, on the other. The usual official argument against wasteful administration cannot apply to the affairs of the Oriental the size of whose funds and the level of whose costs are above reproach. As far as yield is concerned the conversion of 3½ per cent into 3 per cent long term paper has markedly affected the situation. Last year the net yield of the Oriental's investments was 3.20 per cent whereas during the year just closed the yield has fallen to 2.99 per cent. As the operation of the new rate extended over only three months of the year, the full effect of the lower yield on Government securities will be even more markedly revealed next year. Whatever the merits of the cheap money policy here or elsewhere few will agree that it should be regulated by reference to the interests of investors, even of insuring investors. What the insurance companies are entitled to expect is that if managed in keeping with the requirements of national policy in respect of size, costs and dividends, they should be granted certain concessions in respect of direct taxation. Sir Purushottamdas is on very strong ground when he institutes a comparison between the tax burden borne by American and Canadian insurers and that borne even by such a competently managed Indian concern like the Oriental. The moral of this comparison is that the burden does not exceed 10 per cent of gross interest in the two foreign countries whereas it is as high as 27 per cent in the case of the Oriental. This, indeed, is a case for very generous and prompt action on the part of Government. Sooner or later the present policy of Government will result in serious difficulties for the lesser insurers and make insurance less attractive. None of these contingencies are calculated to promote social security and hence we urge on Government the urgent necessity of affording substantial relief in taxation to insurance companies on lines made familiar by similar legislation in other countries and now recommended for India by the post-war sub-committee of the Insurance Advisory Committee.

The views of Sir Purushottamdas on the cheap money policy hitherto followed by the Government of India are well-known. He feels that that policy is fraught with the gravest danger to the economic life of the country. In fact he suspects that it was a 'parting gift' of an unresponsible Government to a free India. While bankers and investors all the world over have been naturally critical of a policy of keeping interest rates on Government and Central Bank operations at a low level, the wider implications of a system of regulated credit as an instrument of economic policy can hardly be doubted. In a matter like this where the exact rate is always a matter of justifiable controversy the opinion of the Governor of the Reserve Bank ought to be treated as doctor's advice by the Government of the day. Sir Purushottamdas' complaint, therefore, against the Finance Department having floated a 2 1/2 per cent long dated loan soon after Sir Chintamani had called for a consolidation of the position already reached is doubly justified. The volume of savings in a community is certainly no longer influenced to any material extent by the yield on Government securities or by the bank rate. The level of earnings, currency and short term borrowing programmes of Government, the needs of institutional investors—these are far more significant than the yield on gilt-edge. All the same in the absence of any policy for full employment cheap money is proving a mere inflationary influence. The next step must, therefore, be not to resile from the position already reached but to consolidate it as the Governor of the Reserve Bank has already suggested, and to supplement it by an active policy of economic development.

Frankly Speaking

Bikaner's Call

The statement issued by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel some days ago inviting the States to co-operate with the Indian Union because the alternative to co-operation would be anarchy and chaos, has called forth a friendly response from the Maharaja of Bikaner. Finding himself in whole-hearted agreement with the Sardar, the Maharaja has appealed to his brother princes to "grasp the hand of friendship which has thus spontaneously been extended by the Congress." The Congress, we may make it clear, had at no time anything but feelings of friendship towards the States. Nor was it opposed to the princes. Only when some erring or misguided ruler thought that there was a basic conflict between his so-called rights and prerogatives and the freedom and interests of his subjects, the Congress tried to disabuse his mind of this fallacy. It is, however, gratifying to see that the princes have begun to realise the true role of the Congress. And that is first, to ensure a strong and well-knit India, in which the States will be partners and not subordinates; and secondly to help the people of the States to achieve their democratic freedom. As far as the first issue is concerned, it is gratifying to note that sixty representatives of States with a population of sixty million have already joined the Constituent Assembly. We hope that the call of Bikaner will induce all but a few recalcitrants impervious to appeals of reason, to come into the Assembly.

Condition Precedented

At the same time the Congress is also keen on seeing that the people of the States will come into their own. The ruler of Bikaner avers that the relations between himself and his people are of the happiest and that there is between them a complete identity of interest. This is as it should be. He also makes an indirect admission of the correctness of the aspirations of the people when he says that the States' Governments "should be fully trusted not to take any steps aimed at stifling the political awakening that is manifesting itself in the States" We wish also that he had gone a step further and urged his brother rulers to act in a manner which would justify that trust. On the contrary he calls for what he terms "a change of heart" on the part of the States Peoples Conference and the Praja Mandals. We hope that His Highness and his brother princes do not miss the obvious point that such a change of heart is dependent on a change in their own attitude. Even if they will not listen to the oft repeated advice of Mahatma Gandhi that the rulers must become the servants of the people, they might derive an interesting lesson from watching the British Crown, to which they swore and perhaps still swear allegiance. The ruling monarch and the heir-apparent of Great Britain cannot even marry without the consent and approval of their subjects represented in the Commons. It is only when the Princes have given to the people what is due to the people, that they will have earned the right to ask for what is due to themselves.

Deplorable Outburst

It was in Bombay that the Indian National Congress, which justly symbolises all that is best and noblest in the people, was born. And Bombay has in a very real since been the home of the great organisation, its traditions and its ideals. The leader of the Bombay Congress can, therefore, be rightly regarded as the repository of its unique privilege and responsibilities. This renders all the more sad and humiliating the deplorable outburst by Mr. S. K. Patil on Tuesday last. He was more amazingly bellicose than even Mr. Purshottamdas Tandon and displayed a passion utterly unworthy of any Congressman and Indian nationalist, let alone a responsible leader. We do not forget that Mr. Patil was addressing an audience of Sind Hindus and it is a fact, arising out of the actual policies and conduct of the Sind League Ministry, that no minority has, today, greater cause and justification for fear and apprehension than the non-Muslim minority in Sind. Mr. Patil had to take that most relevant fact into account.

What Patil Ignores

But there was no need to ignore realities, principles and obligations which Mr. Patil unfortunately did. It is a great pity that he should approvingly seek a solution of the Pakistan minority problem in reprisals against Muslim nationals of India as if they were no more than so many alien hostages, a barbarous doctrine characteristic not of civilised humanity but of Nazism. And it is a greater pity that he should have failed to realise that to propound such a doctrine was to deny and, indeed, destroy the very foundations of the Indian National Congress, its moral and political ideals and its principle of one, united nationhood which Congress has cherished and worked for and which even though lost today has to be redeemed. That is by far the most urgent and important duty of every patriotic son of India, a duty to which Mahatma Gandhi has been earnestly and repeatedly drawing the attention of Indian nationalists. Nor has he failed to tell them as earnestly and repeatedly how that duty is to be discharged. Mr. Patil should not deny and defeat the Mahatma, the Indian National Congress and Indian nationalism

Our Readers' Views

Berar

Sir,—Dr. Ambedkar says that under the Indian Independence Act, 1947, Berar will revert to the Nizam. This in his view is the consequence of the lapse of all treaties, engagements grants, etc The lapse of treaties, etc., cancels all future obligations, etc. That could arise therefrom. But any acts already done stand good. The cession of Berar is such an act and is unaffected. Were it not so, every State which has, in the last century, ceded, by treaty any territory, could reclaim it. It could even ask for return of tributes. In fact it could ask for the restoration of status quo in every respect. Nobody has gone to the length of thinking that this could happen.

Berar is part of British India though by a treaty made in 1940, which, moreover, now lapses, the Nizam is allowed certain nominal emblem of sovereignty. And by the Independence Act the Indian Union consists of the present British India minus Pakistan. Berar is therefore part of the Indian Union.

The scheme of June 3 finally settled all the rival claims and contentions. It makes no provision for the return of Berar. The British Government has returned many cantonment areas to States. But up to the eve of independence, nobody has agitated the question of Berar.

It is hardly any wisdom to create a problem that is almost non-existent —Yours, etc

B. K. AMIN

Indian Inventor Needs Encouragement

Sir,—Due to the unique nature of this letter and the consequential developments which the publication of this letter is likely to produce, I earnestly request you to publish this, by doing which you will not only be saving a frustrated desperate and neglected person but also helping the cause of solence and at the same time the cause of India and the world.

I have thought of a machine—"aeroterramarine"—which can go on land, in water, on water and in air. The importance of such a machine cannot be exaggerated, especially considering the paucity of scientists in India, and the impending political changes which will devolve the heavy burden of defending India on Indian shoulders. The "aeroterramarine" will go speedier than the motor car on land, speedier than the submarine in water, speedier than the ship on water and a little slower than the air craft in air. It will rise vertically upwards like a helicopter to travel in air.

Besides this machine, I have thought of two other inventions—the talking machine and the atmospheric condition reproducing unit in the cinema By proper manipulation the talking machine can be made to talk like a human being. The atmospheric condition reproducer will reproduce the climatic conditions at the shooting of the film, on the screen. The cold polar climate, or the hot desert climate or the tropical climate or the temperate climate can be reproduced on the screen by the help of this machine. Now, only light (in natural colour and third dimension) and sound are reproduced on the screen. The reproduction of atmospheric conditions on the screen will bring the cinema a great step towards naturalism.

I am more than ninety per cent sure of success in making the above three inventions. Given proper opportunity, encouragement, help and a higher education I can make some more inventions which will cast no little influence on the mankind.

I applied to the Government of Orissa to help me in making these inventions, or at least to give me a stipend in some Engineering College, so that I may have the opportunity to know more about science, and its achievements and probably make some inventions. But leaving aside the question of help, the director of industries, Orissa, did not deem it necessary to grant me an interview though I was called for the interview. The members of the selecting body were so dogmatic in their assertions, and their minds so impregnable to reason, that they even did not think to consider my case, as I had passed in the third class. Disappointments and frustrations have made me very bitter of the present system of administration in India. What is the use of there being representative Governments at the centre and in the provinces when they will not consider the cases of persons who have got real originality and inventive power and who probably will help India to become a great nation?

Therefore, having lost the hope of securing sympathy and help from the Government of India, I appeal to any person whether he be capitalist or socialist and irrespective of his nationality; to any institution whether it be Indian or foreign; to any company whether it be Indian or foreign and to any Government whether she be socialist or capitalist, who may see this letter to help me in making the above inventions I am willing to work under any person, institution, company or Government and make over some of the inventions, who will help me financially and otherwise in making them. I have got the designs (not detailed) of the above three inventions with me, and I will send or bring them if required To do researches and make a scaled model of the "aeroterramarine" I won't require more than one thousand rupees. I have passed the I. Sc. and failed in the B.A. My age is twenty-one and a half years. I will make over all the inventions that I may make, to the Government of India, on condition that I am given every opportunity and help, which I may require to further the progress of science. Even now it is not too late for the Government of India to consider my case.—Yours, etc

GOURO CHANDRO PATHO.
Big Brahmin Street,
"Parlakimedi",
Ganjam Dt.,
Orissa Province,
(India).
June 26.

Self-Supporting Students

Sir,—In America it has become a normally accepted practice for students to work their way through college. The number of students attending universities in the United States has increased 600 per cent since the turn of the century.

It is an encouraging sign that in Bombay, too along with the tremendous increase in college enrolment, there has been a continuous increase in the number of students earning all or part of their college expenses.

(PROF.) ANGELO MOSES
Professor of Philosophy
Khalsa College Matunga,
July 4.

Freedom Of Press In Travancore

Sir,—In giving retort to the statement made by Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai, president of the Travancore State Congress, regarding the lack of freedom to the press in Travancore, what the Dewan brought to the public light is contrary to the real happenings in the State Is it the symptom of the freedom of the press that "Malayala Manorama", a largely circulated daily in the whole Malabar coast was banned publication and its press and premises were confiscated to the Government in 1939, under the guise of treason for having published a few events and disorders occurred in the State during the campaign envisaged by the State Congress for a responsible Government? The daily 'Malayali" met the same fate in the State Moreover, some popular Cochin dailies were not allowed circulation in Travancore. The warning given to the "Deepika" for having criticised regarding the reprehensible confiscation of private educational institution to the State is green in the memory of the whole Malayalam speaking people

In the light of the above mentioned restrictions the public can judge what sort of freedom of press exists in Travancore —Yours, etc.

M. V. KUNJUMMEN
Kirkee.

Dramatic Epic Of Arctic Exploration

Attempt To Reach North Pole In Balloon

(BY PAUL NORTON)

Fifty years ago today (July 11th) a balloon rose from lonely Danes Island in the Spitzbergen Archipelago carrying three men who hoped to reach the North Pole. The men were Soloman Andress, the leader, Nils Strindberg and Kurt Fraenkel and the balloon was called the Ornen (Eagle). It had been specially designed and equipped for the trip which was financed by Alfred Nobel of Nobel prize fame. Heavy drag chains were to guide it at low altitudes over the ice. It carried food, buoys, a canvas boat, carried pigeons for sending messages, cameras, and much specialized equipment which had been chosen by Andree who had planned this dramatic bid to reach the North Pole for 20 years. Today, the attempt to explore the Arctic by free balloon, at the mercy of wind and weather, seems foolhardy. But at the end of the 19th century, when the invention of havier-than-air flying still seemed far off, the balloon was considered to be a practical form of aerial navigation.

TRAGEDY

Disaster overtook the balloon even as it rose. The drag chains unscrewed themselves and before the flight was many minutes old, the explorers found themselves without their one navigating device. But they were not unduly depressed and sent back messages by carrier pigeon, the last of which was "All well on board". The spectators watched the balloon disappear. Then there was silence. It was expected, of course. But as the weeks grew into months and the months into years, it was realised that disaster had overtaken the expedition. Three floating buoys, dropped from the balloon, were found at different times. The last, found near Iceland, carried the message, "Floating at a height of 600 metres. All well".

When the 20th century dawned, the Andree polar expedition was accepted as one of the tragedies of exploration and it was thought that it would never be known what happened to the balloon after the dropping of the last buoy. Then in July, 1930, thirty-three years almost to the day after Andree set out, a Norwegian sealer put into deserted White Island and quite accidentally came upon all that remained of the Andree expedition an upturned canvas boat, a Swedish flag, various items of equipment and the bodies of Andree and Strindberg, remarkably preserved by the cold.

Amongst the many other items found were Andree's diary, various documents and the photographs he had taken. Amazingly the undeveloped negatives had been preserved and later they were processed by skilled scientists, giving pictures that really came from the grave. From the documents and the photographs it was possible to reconstruct the tragedy that had occurred thirty-three years before. Andree left two diaries, but one, in the pocket of his jacket, contained 4½ pages which were completely pulped and almost illegible. The other had 118 pages and carried the story to October 2nd, 1897. It was stuck solid by water, but experts were able to decipher it.

JOURNEY'S END

The loss of the guide ropes meant that the balloon travelled freely at a considerable height instead of close to the ground. It travelled mostly at heights between 1,600 and 2,300 feet and this coupled with the meteorological conditions, meant the balloon lost an unexpected amount of gas. At midnight on the first day, the balloon was forced down by a cloud until such drag ropes as remained touched the ice when it received more buoyancy. The rest of the journey in the balloon was not "free" but a guide-rope journey. The balloon continued for some time at a height of about 200 feet and then on the 13th, July was caught by the ropes and unable to rise. Sunshine brought new buoyancy and it escaped but during the day in a dense mist the car bumped heavily on the ice several times. At just after 7 o'clock on July 14th the members jumped out of the car on to the ice as a result of some incident unknown. The journey in the balloon had lasted just over 65-1/2 hours during which the balloon had covered about 350 miles in a N. E. direction.

The men were extremely tired and hungry as the balloon had required their constant attention, but they had the consolation that none of their equipment had been lost in landing. The men decided to work their way southward and westward over the ice floes and reach Franz Joseph Land and a dump they had prepared on the Seven Islands. But the sea currents carried them away from their objectives towards the east. They failed to make either place and their food supply was limited.

They spent two months wandering on the ice, never giving up hope but suffering greatly although it was "summer". As the winter approached it became obvious to them that their only chance of survival lay in waiting for the distant spring. They built a house of ice and whalebone on a floe. But one night the floe cracked and the house collapsed. That was about October 4th. At that time White Island was in sight, but it simply prolonged the inevitable end. On October 5th. Strindberg recorded "moved to shore". On the 6th "snow storm, reconnoitring". On the 7th, they all moved their belongings to the island.

SEES HIS COMPANIONS DIE

There follow gaps in the diaries. The last word came from Strindberg on Sunday, October 17th. "Home. 7.5 o'clock a.m." It probably fell to Andree to see his companions die, for Strindberg was buried and Fraenkel's body, which was found on a later occasion buried deep in the ice. From White Island, from the top of the Glacier above the little graveyard, it is possible on a clear day to see the island of Storon. Behind that lies North East Land. Behind that again is Spitzbergen and Sweden. It is probably in that direction that, before death claimed them, these men's eyes were most frequently turned.

In the light of modern knowledge the Andree expedition never had any chance of success. But it was was not made in any foolhardy spirit, but by experienced men after careful calculation of the chances according to the facts as they knew them. It will always occupy a prominent place in the history of polar exploration because of its novelty and the dramatic way in which its fate was discovered.

Retirement Of An Ideal Educationist

Tributes To Mr. B. H. Desai For 50 Years' Service

By KAM

The retirement of Mr. Bamanji Hormasji Desai, B.A., LLB., from the Headmastership of the C. J. Zarthosti Madressa of Navsari, after 50 years' continuous service, deserves more than a conventional para of a few lines in the press. A true votary of Saraswati his is indeed a record lifelong service in the noble cause of education, and he stuck to his profession when scores of his chelas who had retired long ago in their respective avocations were taunting him for years past for the 'drudgery' That in going through the grill for half a century he was actuated not by the lure of 'tin' but a sincere regard for the mental and physical well-being of the 'flock' in his charge was proved when on the eve of retirement: he made the offer (which was soon accepted by the Trustees) of giving away six bighas of his land adjoining the Madressa, which are now valued at over Rs. 75,000, for providing playground for students. And to add to his valuable gift he has generously given away practically the whole amount of Rs. 11,111 collected by the Memorial Committee to give him as purse, to be utilised for erection of a pavilion on the playground. Such an exhibition of sacrifice—of self over pelf one rarely comes across, at least in the educational sphere. The present generation of students is indeed lucky to get this benefit when Old Boys like myself recall the hardship we underwent having had to play cricket on narrow strips of ground ill suited for the royal game. The tributes paid to him at the gathering of giving him purse and address were well merited. There was no exaggeration in the epithets used such as 'an all-round teacher', 'an ideal teacher', 'a kind-hearted Guru but still a strict disciplinarian', 'plain-living and high-thinking educationist', etc. Among those who addressed the gathering and spoke from the bottom of their hearts were mostly educationists themselves, including Prof. Mazmudar who was once his pupil, Principal Trivedi of the Garda College, Mr. Vyas of the Educational Department of the Baroda State, Mr. Maniarey, Inspector of Secondary Schools of the Baroda State, Ervad J. A. Kutar, Headmaster of Tata Boys' School, Sjt. Ishwarbhai Desai, Headmaster of the Navsari High School, Mr. R. S. Bhatt, and others. Throughout his long service in the cause of education he consistently attracted hearts by qualities he displayed and retained them by qualities he possessed. It was due to this noble trait that many of his grateful students called on him when sojourning in their mother town and paid their humble respects to their erstwhile Guru. Though a strict disciplinarian in the class rooms he was all smiles and humility personified when out of the class rooms; on the playground and in functions he freely mixed with all whether himself playing the game or simply watching and thus indirectly encouraging the boys. As Rajpriya Dinshaw Dabu, the Naeb Dewan of Baroda who himself was his pupil aptly remarked, while presiding over the function that Mr. Desai, so freely mixed with his 'flock' that the shepherd was distinguishable from the whole lot only by his headgear, the pugree. He has well merited the title of "Bamanji Bava", endearingly given by the students. It is to be hoped when the playground with the pavilion is opened in due course, with due celebrations, the Trustees of the Madressa will extend an invitation to all the Old Boys who will have an opportunity to visit their 'alma mater' renew old school ties, and pay respects to their Guru. In the meanwhile we all wish him complete rest that he has so well desired, and wish him long life to enable him to see the fruition and excellent results of his generous gift! We now need many educationists of the type of Mr. Desai for the educational advancement in new India.

UNION WITH KASHMIR

Punjab Hill States Proposal

SRINAGAR, July 10, (A. P. I.): The rulers of Sirmur Mandi and Jubbal (Punjab Hill States) who came to Srinagar last week-end for talk with the Maharaja of Kashmir left this morning

It is understood that during their stay here they had discussions owning on the question of forming a union between Punjab and Simla Hill States Federation and Jammu and Kashmir State so as to attain security and maximum possible development of a large geographically and economically homogeneous tract.

It will be recalled that recently the Punjab and Simla Hill States formed a confederation in order to follow a common policy with regard to themselves and rest of India.

Baroda Satellites To Join Gujarat States Group

AHMEDABAD, July 10, (A. P. I.): It is understood that the Baroda State has informed the rulers of the states attached to Baroda State that on the lapse of Paramountcy these states will be free from attachment. These States have thereupon decided to form their own administrative group and to join the Gujarat States Group. The Gujrat States have on their part decided to admit these states in their group.

The Thakore of Ghodasar, President of Saharkantha and Revakantha Agency States Union, left for Delhi by air today to attend a meeting of the working committee of the All India Constituent States Union.

THREE QUAKE SHOCKS IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR July 10 (UPI): Three earthquake shocks at different intervals within an hour's time were experienced today before noon in Kashmir causing consternation among the people.

No loss of life or property is reported.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Apropos of Mr. S. K. Patil's threat to Pakistan of retaliation and reprisals, Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta says: "Very often when a man is on his legs, he is off his head, and this threat of Mr. Patil is evidently a case of that kind".

* * *

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Member, Indian Interim Government, had discussions with the Prime Minister and some other members of the British Cabinet.

—London Report.

Obviously the Labour Member is dashing about between India and Britain on one of those incredible "Flying Saucers".

* * *

In a statement to the Press the Maharaja of Bikaner finds himself in wholehearted agreement with what Sardar Patel said the other day.

His Highness therefore calls for a complete change of heart on the part of States' Peoples organisations, who entertain such wild aspirations as immediate responsible Government.

* * *

As a Trivandrum report says: "During his stay here the Nawab of Bhopal will discuss with the Maharaja of Travancore and his advisers problems relating to States, with particular reference to these States".

The Indian Union must await with alarm further developments.

* * *

On his return from the Viceroy's House on Wednesday, Mahatma Gandhi said at his prayer meeting that Lord Mountbatten regarded Gandhiji as his friend.

Mountbatten must get ready a full explanation and clarification.

* * *

Two Punjab League leaders, the Khan of Mamdot and Mian Mumtaz Daulatana, have given an assurance to Hindus and Sikhs that there shall be no discrimination in Pakistan.

What, no two-nation theory?

* * *

A Finance Department statement from Karachi announces that the Sind Government have decided not to accept the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission.

There is however, no confirmation yet of a suggestion that the Honourable Mr. Liaquat Alikhan is going to make a thundering comment upon it.

* * *

The Dutch Government has asked the Indonesian Republic to fulfil its promise to order cessation of all hostilities in Java and Sumatra.

After which the Dutch Government will agree in principle to discuss at a convenient date any question as to whether the Dutch too are bound by any such promise.

BOMBS THROWN ON CALCUTTA POLICE

Three Constables Injured: Seven Incidents In Howrah

CALCUTTA, July 10, (API): Reports of 21 incidents were received today from the affected localities in Calcutta up to 10 p. m. says a Bengal Government press note issued tonight.

The press note adds. The incidents included a serious attack on the Police in Muchipara area. The miscreants used bombs injuring seven constables. 15 persons were taken into custody. A case of bomb throwing causing injuries to five persons was reported from this area earlier in the day. The Taltolla, Manicktola and Amherst Street Police Stations also reported five incidents involving the use of bombs.

Three cases of shooting took place in the Beliaghata, Taltolla and Amherst Street areas. Today's stray assaults totalled eleven more than 70 persons were arrested on the post.

Casualty figures as reported so far are four dead and 47 injured.

HOWRAH INCIDENTS

Howrah reported seven incidents, two being cases of shooting causing injury to one person. In the Shibpore area a bomb was thrown but no one was injured.

The Howrah and Bantra Police Stations reported three stray assaults. A house in the Howrah Police Station area was set on fire but the fire was soon brought under control.

Eleven persons were killed and 73 were injured in today's incidents in different parts of Calcutta, according to a bulletin issued by the Indian National Ambulance Corps tonight. An earlier bulletin issued by the Azad Hind Ambulance Corps, gave the casualty figure as 15 killed and 73 injured. These figures, however have not been officially confirmed.

Attacks on tram cars since Monday have resulted in the death of one tramway worker and four others are missing, according to the President and Secretary of the Calcutta Tramway Workers Union. They say that when attempts were made to run the tram service today, attacks on cars as well as passengers continued and the workers were compelled to stop the services.

SIX KILLED IN LAHORE EXPLOSION

Six persons were killed and forty others injured in an incident which took place following an explosion in the precincts of the loco shop of the N. W. Railway Workshops Mughalpura this afternoon

GUJRANWALA DECLARED DISTURBED AREA

Gujranwala which has been the scene of communal troubles for the last few days has been declared a dangerously disturbed area under the Punjab Public Safety Act, states an extraordinary Punjab Government Gazette.

KRISHNA MENON FOR LONDON?

LONDON July 10 (UPA): Dr. V. Krishna Menon, Pandit Nehru's personal representative, reportedly is due to arrive in London by plane on Sunday, July 13.

SECOND READING OF INDIA BILL IN COMMONS

(Continued from Page 1)

of India, will be willing at the invitation of the two new Governments to continue in the service of India and Pakistan.

"The business community has still a role to play for the maintaining between the population of India and this country trade and commerce to the great benefits of both.

TASK AHEAD

"To all those men and women who although domiciled in the United Kingdom stand to remain in India and Pakistan, I would say you have a great task in front of you to cement friendship between this country, India and Pakistan. "You can accomplish as much to achieve this end as the British Government.

"Many years ago when we began the association of Indians in the responsibility of Government and set ourselves the trend for all the moves to democracy, it was obvious the time would come sooner or later when Indians would seek to secure entire management of their own affairs.

"This was clear years ago to some of our wisest administrators. It has been the settled policy of all parties in this country for many years that Indians, in course of time, should manage their own affairs. The question has always been now and when. It would, I think, be unprofitable to go back into the past."

Mr. Attlee said that there were those who thought a more satisfactory solution might have been found than that he was commending to the House today.

There were members of the House whose connection with India went back a great many years and it was some 20 years ago that he himself was first brought into touch with India by being placed on the Simon Commission.

HURDLE IN PATH OF FREEDOM

"I think they will agree with me that the only great major difficulty which faced all of us in the task of suggesting the best method of achieving Indian self-government has been the communal issue—the absence of mutual trust and toleration between communities.

"It has been sometimes said by our enemies that this was a difficulty created by ourselves in order to perpetuate our rule.

"Nothing could be more untrue. This is the same difficulty which faced Mr. Edwin Montague and the Simon Commission, the President of the Board of Trade (Sir Stafford Cripps) in his commission and my three Cabinet colleagues in theirs. It was still the outstanding difficulty of the present Viceroy when he took office.

"Everyone who has touched the Indian problem has been brought up against this stumbling block. We have all wished to maintain the unity of India, to give India complete self-Government and preserve the rights of minorities. And everyone of us has hoped that a solution might be found without resorting to partition.

PARTITION: ONLY ALTERNATIVE

"I knew many Indians of all communities passionately desire this. But it has not been found to be practicable. We and the Indian statesmen have had to accept the only alternative—partition.

"For myself, I earnestly hope this severance may not endure; that the two new Dominions which we now propose to set up may, in course of time, come together again to form one great member State of the British Commonwealth of Nations (cheers). But this is entirely a matter for Indians themselves

"The demand for self-Government has been insistently pressed for many years by leaders of political thought in India.

"It has been stimulated by events external to India, particularly by those great waves of national feeling that have accompanied both the Great Wars.

"This demand is not peculiar to India. It is a natural result of contact by dwellers in other continents with European political thought. The question has been as to how could this desire be gratified.

"Delay in granting it has always led to more and more extreme demands. There has been a tendency to consider that nothing short of complete and absolute severance would satisfy this urge, the desire by some to cut every tie which connects them with their former rulers.

"On the other hand, in the age in which we live, there are very strong reasons which militate against the complete isolation which some demand".

The League of Nations and the United Nations Organisation were expressions themselves of this, but he suggested that the one great practical example of how complete freedom and independence could be combined with inclusion in the greater whole was the British Commonwealth of Nations, Mr. Attlee said.

"In this Bill we are setting up two India Dominions free and equal and of no less status than the United Kingdom itself or the Dominion of Canada, but united by a common allegiance to the Sovereign and receiving from their membership of the Commonwealth great advantages but in no way suffering any disabilities".

FULFILMENT OF BRITAIN'S MISSION

Mr. Attlee said he had seen with great regret in one paper—he thought it was only one paper—that the action which the British Government was taking has been described as abdication.

Amid loud cheers he declared "this is not abdication, it is the fulfilment of Britain's Mission".

After naming the various conferences and missions to India, he said "this is the culminating point in a long course of events which are all steps in the road that have led up to the proposals which I announced to the House on June 3 last.

"This Bill is designed to implement these proposals which met, I think, with general acceptance both in this House and in the country".

The Prime Minister then turned to the provisions of the Bill and said, "the House is being asked to pass the Bill in a very short time.

"I agree that the time given is not commensurate with its great importance. We are really constrained by the urgency of the matter.

"Once a decision had been come to by the Indians themselves that separation of India into two Dominions was necessary, the position of the existing Government became one of ever increasing difficulty.

"The eyes of all were fixed on the future. The day-to-day work of Government became subordinate to the consideration of the most complicated difficult business of effecting separation.

"In these conditions the continuance for any long period of Government containing the leaders of two parties who wish to separate was impossible. The position of the Governor-General became extremely difficult and as a consequence the House will realise that it has been a rather arduous and exacting task to prepare the Bill in the time available.

SORRY FOR SHORT TIME

"No doubt, if time allowed, it could be improved. Its general lines have necessarily had to be discussed by the Governor-General with the Indian leaders and while I do not suggest that every detail has the approval of both Congress and Muslim leaders, I do believe, that in its present form, the Bill represents the greatest measure of agreement possible. I believe, too, it will effect what is required.

"Delay, I am absolutely certain, would jeopardise success. It would be very easy to show points where a deadlock could arise. Of course, you can do that with almost every constitutional proposal, and much contained in it will have to be worked out by agreement and much will depend on the personal influence of those concerned, especially the Governor-General himself.

"I hope the House will excuse, on ground of urgency, the short time given for this discussion. It is simply due to the pressure of events and is not from any disrespect of this House or any lack of appreciation of the magnitude of this measure.

WHAT'S IN A NAME!

"In Clause 1 provision is made for the setting up from August 15 next of two Dominions to be known as India and Pakistan. It is, of course, quite easy to suggest alternative names. One could do that at any christening, but these are the names by which the spokesmen of the Indian parties wish the Dominions to be called and, as presumably it would be in the powers of the Dominions once set up to change their name, it does not seem worth while to make any alteration or spend much time on the point.

"Clauses two, three and four give effect to the methods whereby the Indian people, through their own representatives, were given the opportunity of deciding on a division of territory. It has already been decided that Bengal and the Punjab should be divided, and in the North-West Frontier Province and in Sylhet voting is taking place to decide the future of these areas.

"We expect that in a few days the broad division will have been made, but it will have been noted in accordance with what I indicated to the House that the details of the delimitation of boundaries will be done by two Commissions.

"These Commissions will be starting work forthwith, Hindus, Muslims and in the case of the Punjab, Sikhs, will be members. I am glad to say that Sir Cyril Radcliffe, K.C., has accepted a request made by all parties in the Government of India to be Chairman of both Commissions.

APPOINTMENT OF GOVERNORS-GENERAL

"Clause five provides for appointment by the King of a Governor-General for each of the new Dominions with a proviso, however, that until provision is made to contrary by either of the two Dominions, the same person may be Governor-General of both. This is a pretty clear clause.

"Normally, it would be both "unnecessary and inexpedient for a Minister here to say anything more about it. The House is aware that the appointment of a Governor-General in the Dominions is made by the King on the advice of his Ministers in the Dominion concerned, and it would be wholly improper for the British Government in the United Kingdom to be in any way concerned in the matter.

"But today it is necessary for me to make some further comment because the position in relation to the appointment of Governors-General to the new Dominions is exceptional. It is not possible to follow the normal procedure in this case. Under the Bill, the Governors-General will have to be appointed as from August 15. Although the two countries become Dominions from that date, there can be no Ministers formally to advise the Crown until a Governor-General has been appointed and Ministers have taken office.

"In these circumstances, it was agreed with the Indian leaders, and the King's approval was obtained that, the Viceroy would consult the recognised leaders of Congress and the Muslim League as to whom they would wish to recommend for appointment as Governors-General. Then their advice would be formally tendered to the King by the British Government in the United Kingdom. This procedure will only apply in the present case. Although the appointments are to be made on the formal advice of Ministers here, they were in fact the recommendation of the Indian leaders themselves.

UNUSUAL PROCEDURE

"So much for the exceptional procedure in the present instance. But the Viceroy has represented that in the interest of all, some statement should be made at an early date about the persons to be recommended for the posts. This is most unusual procedure.

"I have received the King's specific authority for referring to the recommendations which are before him to which assent cannot be given until the Bill has become law.

"It had been intimated to us that it would be most convenient to all concerned to have one Governor-General for both Dominions in the initial stages. For some time we proceeded on this assumption, but it has recently become clear, however, that the Muslim League was in favour of a separate Governor-General to be appointed for Pakistan.

"It is obviously desirable that this matter should be settled at the earliest opportunity in order that the position may be understood in India and so that the new Governors-General can prepare themselves to take over on August 15.

"Both Congress and Muslim League have been recognised in the Bill as successor authorities and they have made recommendations which have been made by the British Government to His Majesty.

"While the formal announcement must await the passing of the Bill, His Majesty has intimated that he will be prepared to accept these recommendations as soon as the Bill is passed.

"The recommendations are in favour of the present Viceroy as Governor-General of India and Mr. Jinnah as Governor-General of Pakistan. I wish to add that the recommendation of Lord Mountbatten is also welcomed by the Muslim League."

The Prime Minister continued: "I am also informed that the Muslim League have agreed that he shall be Chairman of the Joint Defence Council, which will be responsible for the Central Administration of the armed forces until such time as India and Pakistan are themselves in a position to administer.

TRIBUTE TO MOUNTBATTEN

"I am quite sure that the House will agree with me that these recommendations show that Lord Mountbatten has carried out his duties in India with complete impartiality and has won the confidence of all people of India. He has expressed his willingness to serve in this capacity, at all events, during the transition period.

"I want here and now to pay my tribute to Lord Mountbatten. Great benefits for the whole continent of India would have followed his appointment as Governor-General of both Dominions. But this is not to be. As the constitutional Governor-General, he will act on the advice of Ministers in all matters.

Mr. Attlee continued that Lord Mountbatten had built up a remarkable position for himself with both parties in India, and his wise counsel and his great devotion to the public cause without any thought at all for his own personal position", will undoubtedly prove the most beneficial factor for the future development of India.

AIM OF CLAUSE SIX

"Clause 6 of the Bill deals with the powers of the legislature of the new Dominions. The aim of the clause is to put the new Dominions in the same position as that enjoyed by existing Dominions. That is to say they shall not be fettered by any of the limitations which are appropriate to Colonial legislature

The basis of the Dominions legislature is set out in Section 2 to 6 of the Statute of Westminster, and this Clause, although different in actual form from these clauses, because the Statute of Westminster dealt with Parliament actually in being and subjected theoretically at times to certain restrictions, has in substance, I am advised, precisely the same effect.

TERMINATION OF PARAMOUNTCY

"Clause 7, section 2, deals with the Indian States. The House will remember that the Cabinet Mission in their memorandum of May 12, 1946, informed the States that His Majesty's Government could not and would not in the circumstances, transfer paramountcy to an Indian Government.

"With the transfer of power to two Indian Dominions, it is necessary to terminate the paramountcy and suzerainty of the Crown over the Indian States and with them the political engagements concluded under paramountcy and the mutual rights and obligations of the Crown which derived therefrom.

"The reason for this is that they all depend for their implementation on the continuance and responsibility of Great Britain for the Government of India. With the transfer of power to two Dominion Governments it would be impossible for the British Government to carry out these obligations.

"The important elements of these rights and obligations concerns the protection of the States against external aggression or internal subversive movement and the methods whereby the paramount power has in the past influenced the policy of the States so as to enable it and them to fulfil such undertakings.

FOREIGN RELATIONS

"A feature running through our relations with the states has been that the Crown has conducted their foreign relations. They have received no international recognition Independent of India as a whole.

"With the ending of these treaties and agreements, the States regain their independence Bill they are part of geographical India and their rulers and peoples are imbued with a patriotism no less than that of their fellow Indians in British India.

"It would be, I think, unfortunate, if owing to the severance of their paramountcy relations with the Crown, they were to become islands cut off from the rest of India.

"The termination of their existing relationship with the Crown need have no such consequences. In fact already a large number of the States have declared their willingness to enter into relationship with the new Dominions and some have been represented in the Constitutional Assembly of India.

"It is the hope of His Majesty's Government that all the States will in due course find their appropriate place with one or the other Dominions within the British Commonwealth. But until the constitutions of the Dominions have been framed in such a way as to include the States as willing partners, there must necessarily be a less organic form of relationship between them and there must be a period before a comprehensive system can be worked out.

FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENTS

"But quite apart from the political relationship between the States and British India, there has grown up during the years financial and economic arrangements in relation to such matters as Posts, Telegraph, Customs, and Communications which it would be disastrous to terminate immediately."

"The proviso in Clause (8) Section (1) of the Bill is designed to secure the continuance of the existing arrangements in this field until there had been time for detailed negotiations between the parties.

"After the transfer of power, more detailed arrangements will have to be concluded between the States.

"These later arrangements will, of course, take time to conclude and the transition of the States from the lapse of paramountcy into a free association with the new Dominions is a process naturally requiring proper discussion and deliberation.

STATES DEPARTMENT WELCOMED

"We welcome the active steps being taken to set up States departments of the New Dominions to handle negotiations with the States Governments. We trust this will facilitate the negotiations and the arrangements to which I have referred.

ATTITUDE TO STATES

"If I were asked what would be the attitude of His Majesty's Government to any State that has decided to cut adrift from its neighbours and assert its independence, I would say to the Ruler of that State: 'take your time and think again. I hope no irrevocable decisions will be taken prematurely.'

"Clause (7) Section (1) of the Bill is related to Paragraph (17) of the statements of June 3 which said that 'agreement with tribes of the North-west Frontier of India will have to be negotiated by the appropriate successor authority.'

"The effect of this Clause will be to leave it open to Constituent Assemblies of the new Dominions to initiate negotiation for fresh agreements with the jirgas or tribe assemblies.

"As the House is aware these tribal areas are not part of British India. Relations with these are governed by a series of treaties and agreements. The termination of these agreements will place the tribes under appropriate successor Government, in a position to freely negotiate fresh agreements.

"Sub-section 2 of clause 7 of the Bill deals with the royal style and title-India Imperator and the words Emperor of India.

"A change in the Royal style and title is not a matter for United Kingdom alone. It concerns other members of the British Commonwealth as well.

"For practical reasons it has not been possible for such parliamentary action as might be deemed necessary to be taken in all these countries simultaneously with legislation here.

CHANGE IN ROYAL STYLE

"But as a result of consultations with the Prime Ministers concerned, I am authorised to state that they agree to the proposed change in the Royal Style and Titles and they will take such steps as they consider necessary to obtain the consent of their Parliaments. So some time would elapse before this sub-section would become operative.

"With the passing of all British control in the Indian continent, the historic office of the Secretary of State for India will come to an end. The conduct of relations with India will fall within the scope of the Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations.

"For the transitional period there will no doubt be in relations to India and Pakistan a considerable volume of work, much of it of a winding-up character, which would not ordinarily fall within the range of the function of the Secretary of State for Commonwealth relations.

"This will add considerably to his responsibilities, and to assist in this work I propose to appoint a Minister of State for Commonwealth Relations. He will be known as a Minister without portfolio and there will be no need for legislation. I shall be submitting a recommendation to King George for the fulfilling of this post in due course.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLIES

"Under clause (8) temporary provision is made for the exercise of powers of legislation by the Constituent Assemblies. The original plan of the Cabinet Mission was for setting up a Constituent Assembly for the purpose of framing a Constitution for all India, which would then be brought before Parliament as expressing the desires of the Indian people.

"That Cabinet plan was not carried out in full. The Constituent Assembly, which the Muslim League did not enter, has been at work framing a constitution and it is proposed a Constituent Assembly for Pakistan should be formed as soon as the procedure under Clauses two and four have been carried out.

PROVIDING FOR LEGISLATURE

The decision to set up two dominions instead of one has altered the whole procedure. It has been necessary to provide for legislatures for both India and Pakistan from August 15. These legislatures, besides having general legislative powers, must also have constituent powers. They must have a dual purpose of performing the ordinary functions of a Parliament and of making Constitutions.

A solution has been found to this prblem by adapting the India Act of 1935, which, with the necessary adaptations, is the basic constitution for the time being of both new Dominions, while giving the Constituent Assemblies the status of Parliaments.

The 1935 Act provided for a central legislature and provincial legislatures, and for the division of powers between them. It was designed for a united India and it now has to be adapted for the service of the two dominions.

SPECIAL POWERS WASHED AWAY

It contained many limitations on the powers of the legislatures and gave extensive powers to the Governor-General and Provincial Governors to act in their own discretion.

The proviso in clause 2 in effect sweeps away all these special powers and places the Governor-General and Provincial Governors in the position of Dominion Governors-General.

That is to say they can only act on the advice of their Ministers.

Clause three continues the existing position as between the Centre and the Provinces until other provision is made. The intention is when the new Dominions begin to function, there should be in existence a body of law which can be amended by the Constituent Assemblies and subsequently by any legislatures which take their place. The 1935 Act will be in the first instance, until other action is taken, the basis of the new constitution with the necessary adaptations.

Clause nine sets out the machinery of adaptation. This is to be done by order of the Governor-General. The powers given here are very wide. That is inevitable in the nature of the case. The Governor-General has to bring the Act into operation. He has to arrange a division between the two Dominions, divide the powers, rights, assets, liabilities, etc.

The Indian leaders have agreed in principle to the setting up of an Arbitration Tribunal to which should be referred any question regarding the division of assets and liabilities upon which the two Governments cannot reach agreement. The question of the composition of that tribunal is still under discussion.

TASK BEFORE GOVERNOR-GENERAL

"The Governor-General has in particular the task of arranging during the transition period for the carrying out of services which are vital to the interests of both the new Dominions. The House will realise the great problems of dealing with such matters as railways and other communications, the Reserve Bank, monetary and fiscal systems and of course, defence, to mention only some of the most obvious examples of those services which have hitherto been operated in the interests of the whole of India.

"It must take time before separate systems can be set up and agreements have to be made between the two Dominions. It is for this reason that such wide powers are given to the Governor1General.

"It would have simplified matters if the same person had held the position of Governor-General in both Dominions but it had been decided otherwise. It is clear that it can only be worked effectively by agreement between the two Governors-General.

LIABILITY FOR PENSIONS

"It was then stated that the Government of India accepts liability for pensions earned by services under the Secretary of State, whether as civilians or members of the Defence services. Clause (10), which has been inserted at the express request of the leaders of the Indian parties, provides for the maintaining of the existing conditions as well as pensionary rights in the case of those members who serve the Government of the new Dominions.

"As regards persons who have been in Government service, whether Central or Provincial, but not specifically under the Secretary of State, I am happy to be able to announce that the leaders of the Indian parties have guaranteed existing terms and conditions of service to all their employees, including Europeans.

"This covers pensionary and provident Fund liabilities and excludes any question of discrimination between Indian and non-Indian but it must not be regarded as excluding the right of any Government to revise the salaries of their servants from time to time.

"There is one category which the British Government have a special decree of responsibility for, namely towards the men who have served in the Secretary of States and analogous services.

"We intend to invite the new authorities to negotiate in due course an agreement whereby a capital sum in sterling would be set aside to meet this liability. Meanwhile those concerned have the assurance of the British Government that they will receive the pensions to which they are entitled.

PARTITION OF ARMED FORCES

"There are some other important matters. The first is, that regarding the partition of the armed forces".

Mr. Attlee mentioned that since July 7 there has been a Partition Committee and a number of Expert Committees set up to carry out the partition, but, he added that these were really fact-finding and had the duty of making proposals and not reaching a final decision.

He said that on July 1, the Partition Council reached agreement on the General Principles for the reconstruction of the armed forces. "Until the division of forces is complete and the two Dominion Governments are in a position to administer them, all the existing armed forces in India will remain under the administration and control of the present Commander-in-Chief, who will be in turn under the joint Defence Council consisting of the two Governors-General, the two Defence Ministers and the Commander-in-Chief himself.

"It had been agreed that Lord Mounbatten should be Chairman of this Council. The Commander-in-Chief will have no responsibility for law and order, no operational control of any units except during transit from one Dominion to another, nor any power to move troops within the borders of either Dominion.

BR. FORCES TO QUIT BY END OF YEAR

"On the transference of power the British armed forces will immediately start to be withdrawn from India. This will be carried out as rapidly as shipping permits and is expected to be completed by about the end of this year.

Clause 12 provides for Civil and Military authorities continuing to offer the same facilities as heretofore the British Army pending their evacuation and requires the Governor-General by his orders to facilitate their evacuation.

"The phrase 'and in the other territories' refers to the Tribal Areas and the States and it is intended to secure that the Indian Military and Civil authorities extend to the British forces whatever facilities they may secure for their own forces in such territories.

"The Third Schedule sets out the modifications of the Army Act which have to be made for the British Army so long as it remains in India. The general principle of the modification is to remove all powers of interference by the Governor-General and other civilian authorities in India with the internal affairs of the British Army while preserving their powers and duties so far as they do not amount to interference of this kind.

"Sec. 14 deals with the position of the Secretary of State and the Auditor of Indian Home Accounts. The advisers of the Secretary of State provided for in the Government of India Act will cease to function.

RELATIONS WITH TWIN DOMINIONS

"In regard to the relations between this country and the new Dominions, it has been our intention that there should be negotiated simultaneously with the transfer of power, treaties or agreements covering matters arising out of the transfer of power in India.

"Owing to the course of events in India it has not been possible for such agreements to be negotiated. It is only since the statement by His Majesty's Government of June 3 that it has become clear that the transfer of power will be to two separate States; the areas to be included in these States are not yet completely delimited, and their Governments have not yet been constituted.

It has not, therefore, been possible to negotiate agreements with the successor authorities, though it is our intention to begin such negotiations when the new Indian Governments are in the saddle.

"Apart, however, from the matters arising out of the transfer of power, there are other very important matters on which we hope to have negotiations with the Indian and Pakistan Governments.

"We desire to establish by free negotiations, close, cordial and effective arrangements with both the new Dominions in all fields affecting our common interests and particularly in regard to defence matters and in the economic field.

I have endeavoured to explain to the House the general purpose and provision of these measures. There are no doubt many points of detail which members will raise in the course of the debate and on the committee stage.

MESSAGE INCOMPLETE

R

Are your foodgrains cards, registered at ration shops, in A, B, C, D, E (East) and F (South) Wards of Bombay City? If so, do you know that after July 20, 1947, you will not be able to draw your foodgrains and sugar rations unless you make a declaration at your ration shop from July 20 to July 27 and have your ration cards stamped? For other areas of the City and Suburbs the week will be July 27 to August 2.

You can get the declaration forms from your ration shop.

For each set of cards, registered at a particular ration shop under the same head of family as shown on the cards, a separate declaration has to be made.

Get the necessary forms now and keep them ready.

4372

U. N. COMMISSION'S INVITATION TO ARABS

JERUSALEM, July 10 (Reuter):—Prospects are "very meagre" of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee accepting the renewed invitation (issued Tuesday night) to testify before the United Nations Special Commission on Inquiry on Palestine, Doctor Hussein Khalidi, the Committee's Secretary, told Reuter.

The Higher Committee is, however, meeting to-morrow for formal consideration of the invitation.

Jamal Husseini, the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, who returned to Jerusalem from Syria, said he had not seen the official text of the Commission's invitation but, he added, the reasons for the Arab boycott still stood.

The Commission sent invitations to Iraq, Syria, the Lebanon, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Transjordan and the Yemen to give evidence

NO MORE WEIGHTAGE IN U. P. SERVICES

LUCKNOW, July 10, (A. P. I.): The U. P. Cabinet after three hours deliberations today decided to withdraw weightage to minorities in services under the Provincial Government.

The criterion for furture recruitment would be merit in the case of competitive posts and population in the case of non-competitive posts.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, July 10.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled steady and a fair business resulted. The following are today's final transactions up to 2-00 p.m.:—

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3 per cent Loan 1986 100/11/6, 3 per cent Loan 53/55 102/10, S. O. L.

COTTONS: Cawnpore Textiles 11/2, Elgin Mills 70/8, Muir Mills 407 Now Victoria 5/6.

COALS: Amalgamated 46/8, Barraboni 1/8, Bengal 615, Bharat 9/13, Burrakur 34/12, Equitable 54/8, South Karanpura 37/1.

JUTES: Anglo India 424 S. L., Fort William 415, Ganges 474, Howrah 98, Megna 127 S. L., Nuddea 113/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 34/11, Jessop and Co. 12/12, National Iron 100, Steel Corporation 28/2, Textile Machinery 10/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corporation 4/13, Consolidated Tin 2/10, Karanpura Dev. 40, Dalmia Cement 12/10, Bone Valley 11, Calcutta Electric 29/12, B. I. C. 9/11, Indian National Airways 12 C. T. National Tobacco 48 B. B.' Petrol 3/13, Shree Gopal Paper 14/8, Titaghur Paper 42/12, Midnapore Zemindary 128, India Steamship 14/10.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 17/10, Ramnugger Cane 20, Samastipore 19/11.

TEAS: Bishnauth 43/10.—(A. P. I.).

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, July 10.

Persistent rumours of a rise in the prices of yarn and cloth led to a firmer feeling in a generally strong Market.

Travancore Banks stood out closing at 33, whilst in Textiles Buckinghams and Cambodias [illegible] at improving levels.

Plantings were quiet as also Miscellaneous.

The market closed quietly firm, following todays quotations:—

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 18/12, Do. 50, India Sugar 50, Musore Sugar 53/14, Travancore 14/12.

PLANTINGS: Cochin Malabar 10/1, Chembra Peaks 9/8, High Produce 34/8, Kalpetaas 27, Kalasa 12/14, Malankara 54/8, Outcheriony 11/2 Pullangadoes 2/1, Thirumbade 3/1.

TEXTILES: Bangalore Wool 275, B. and C. Ordy. 332/8, Balasubrahamania 125, Cambodia 25/2, Dhanalaxmi 212/3, Janardhana 120, Kalaswerar 585, Mettur 320, Madura 87/4, Rajalaksmi 182, Rangavilas 139/12, Radhakrishna 346/8, Vasantha 317.

MISCELLANEOUS: Amd Cement 92, Hind Trust 17/8, Ind. St. Rail 11/12, Madras Sefe 48, Mysore Chem. and Fert 14/12, Mysore Chem. and Mfrs. 18, Mettur Chem. 13/2, Singareni 14, Spencer 12.—(A. P. I.).

"Cats' Eyes"

They can see at night and thus stalk their prey—as they did during the war. In fact the eyes do not belong to pussy at all: they refer to a most secret weapon of the last war. But now "cats' eyes" are being utilised in industry, medicine and even crime detection. Read all about them in the next issue of the "Bombay Chronicle Weekly."

What a Frenchman learned about America. It is Andre Maurois, the famous litterateur, who sums up his impressions of the States as he returns home after six years.

Blue-Print for the Perfect Marriage: There isn't any, but an institution in London is trying to guide people into stable matrimony. Their methods will be of interest to all those about to marry.

Going to the Dogs?—Don't! but no harm in reading about Britishers who go to the dogs. This is Between Ourselves'

Reserve your copy of the

Bombay Chronicle

Weekly

Sunday, July 13.

CEYLON'S FIGHT AGAINST T.B.

Disease Virtually Under Control

LONDON, July 10. (Reuter): Ceylon, leading the countries of the east in the fight against tuberculosis, has the disease virtually under control, Mr. Clement Fernando, Ceylon's Chief Delegate to the British Commonwealth Health and Tuberculosis conference in London said yesterday.

The acute incidence of malaria, he said, presented difficulties because it robbed the patient of the necessary resistence. In spite of this, however, and with the aid of mass radiography, the results in Colombo were "surprisingly good.

The experience gained by Colombo doctors through these mass examinations would be used by mobile teams who would penetrate to smallest villages and persuade the natives to undergo precautionary examinations.

"Exhibitions," he said, "have been arranged to learn even the most primitive village-dwellers of the danger of tuberculosis. Ceylon aims at 100 percent knowledge of this dread disease. With the necessary personnel and equipment I am convinced that this can be achieved."

JAGJIVAN RAM MEETS BEVIN

LONDON, July 10. (Reuter): Mr Jagjivan Ram, Labour Member in the Indian Interim Government, in addition to his talks with Prime Minister Clement Attlee and other Cabinet Ministers yesterday had a discussion with Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin. He did not, as was earlier believed, see the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dr Hugh Dalton.

LONDON, July 8. (Reuter): German prisoners of war in Britain will in future be allowed to marry British women, it was announced in the House of Commons today by Mr George Oliver, Under-Secretary to the Home Office.

V226

KERFOOT

If you have any

VAPEX

please make it last. If carefully used, a little goes a long way. After use the stopper should be tightly closed to avoid evaporation. Production will be resumed as soon as conditions permit

'VAPEX. . . for Colds

A Drop on your Handkerchief

THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
Vale of Bardsley, Lancs., England

INTERESTING FARE THIS WEEK

Delightful Capra Fantasy—Old Fashioned Melodrama Revived—Crazy Comedy—Impressive Zola Biography—Lavish Musical

Excelsior

IT'S A WONDERFUL LIFE
(Liberty Films—RKO)

Players: James Stewart, Donna Reed, Lionel Barrymore, Henry Travers.
Director: Frank Capra.

Here is a delightfully whimsical fantasy in a Barrian vein. There is warmth and humanity in it flavoured with a dash of pathos. The whole leaves you feeling that life is indeed a precious gift not to be frittered away lightly.

Frank Capra presents us with a youthful-town hero who sacrifices his erstwhile longing for travel and adventure, to serve the community as the owner of the town's building society. When resigned to his drab existence, fate steps in with a tragedy precipitated by the evil of miserly, grasping, power-greedy banker. Overwhelmed by his troubles, the youth wishes he had never been born....

The wish is granted by his guardian angel with whose entry the picture enters the realm of pure fantasy. The 'angel', descended to earn his wings through a successful mission, shows his charge what a gloomy place his little world of family and friends would have been had he been unborn to give them of his love and his work. The hero learns his lesson and prays for the burden of life, while the angel, having set him on the right path, earns his wings.

Though the fantasy achieves gargantuan proportions and the sentiment is piled on thick, Capra yet manages to point the moral that you can take nothing away with you save your good deeds.

James Stewart, still looking boyish, is ideally cast as the young man with Donna Reed quietly suited to the role of his wife. Lionel Barrymore is very much of a Scrooge as the evil-intentioned banker. The film is lent considerable humour by the broad but telling comedy of Henry Travers's guardian angel.

A flight of fancy—for the thoughtful.

Donna Reed and James Stewart in "It's A Wonderful Life" (Excelsior).

Joyce Howard in "Woman To Woman" (Regal).

*

Strand

THE LIFE OF EMILE ZOLA
(Warner Bros.)

Players: Paul Muni, Joseph Schildkraut, Gale Sondergaad, Donald Crisp.
Director: William Dieterle.

A human document is this film biography of the French novelist Zola. The sure touch of Dieterle and the splendid characterisation of Paul Muni in the title role, make the picture memorable.

Zola is depicted as a fighter of lost causes who rises to eminence with his 'Nana.'' Later, ensconced in well-merited comfort, the doughty champion of the down-trodden, tears himself away from it to espouse the cause of Captain Dreyfus. The film highlights the notorious Dreyfus affair, revealing how the officer was used as a scapegoat to cover the misdeeds of high French Army officers. The court scenes where the guilty officials are permitted to perjure themselves and where Zola puts up a sincere and eloquent defence, have a remarkable undercurrent of tension running through them.

Next to Muni, Joseph Schildkraut must take a bow for his subtle rendering of the wronged Dreyfus, particularly in the scene where he conveys the mixed feelings of the four-year-old prisoner when given his freedom. The sun's goodly light blinds his eyes; so back he goes to his cell, for a moment, seeking shelter in the darkness that has been his companion so long, but the desire for freedom triumphs and at last he faces the light.

A masterpiece amongst historical photoplays.

*

SUNDAY MORNING SHOWS

STRAND—10-30 a.m.: "The Corn Is Green"—John Dall, Bette Davis.
METRO—10 a.m.: "In Hollywood"—Abbot and Costello.
RIVOLI—10-30 a.m.: "The Shanghai Cobra" and "Siren of the South Seas."

Seeing THE Shows WITH "SARDI"

*

Eros

THE SONG OF SCHEHERAZADE
Players: Yvonne de Carlo, Jean Pierre Aumont, Philip Reed, Brian Donlevy.
Director: Walter Reisch.

A fictionised, highly coloured scenarist's tale of the early days of the composer Rimsky-Korsakoff's career.

Jean Pierre Aumont characterises the composer as a whishy-washy naval cadet so intent on music that it takes a royal rival to open his eyes to the love of a beautiful girl who works as a dancer in a cafe to provide her impoverished mother with the luxuries the old woman craves.

Charles Kullman of the Metropolitan Opera contributes some fine singing in the role of the ship's doctor and friend of the musical genius. Brian Donlevy is great as the chain-smoking, woman-hating Captain of the ship, providing a fund of humour with his blustering ways.

Several of Rimsky-Korsakoff's compositions, including "Chanson Hindon," "Caprice Espagnol", "The Flight of the Bimble-Bee" and of course "Scheherazade" make the film a riot of music, though the Song of India seems a little overplayed.

Escapist entertainment.

*

Metro

SUDDENLY IT'S SPRING
(Paramount)

Players: Paulette Goddard, Fred MacMurray, MacDonald Carey.
Director: Mitchell Leisen.

We are all pretty used to seeing MacMurray and Goddard caper through crazy comedies with the greatest of ease. This one is no exception. As a married couple on the verge of a divorce, they are called upon to portray the maddest pair going and this they do with their erstwhile ability.

The plot is somewhat thin, revolving round the husband's frantic attempts to cajole his wife into signing divorce papers. When she eventually consents, he realises that, after all, he would rather remain married to her—or this story would not be emanating from divorce-ridden America, nor this picture from Hollywood.

If you get a kick from seeing Fred and Paulette as a goofy pair, here is a fine chance for you.

Fred MacMurray and Paulette Goddard in "Suddenly It's Spring" (Metro).

Regal

WOMAN TO WOMAN
(British National-Anglo-American)

Players: Douglas Montgomery, Joyce Howard, Yvonne Arnaud.
Director: Maclean Rogers.

For sheer, unadulterated melodrama this picture would be hard to beat. Made once before—in 1923, with Clive Brook and Betty Compson—it creeks horribly with time-worn situations and a tear-jerking Madame Butterfly theme.

A Canadian officer, unhappily married, has a love affair with a French ballet dancer who has a child by him. After the war, the two women in the man's life came face to face. The dancer is threatened with an early death due to failing health. So, relinquishing possession of her son by permitting the wife to adopt him, she dances to her death.

The ballet sequences by the Rambert company whom I have had the pleasure of watching in their own home—the Notting Hillgate Theatre and the Little Arts Theatre, Leicester Square, are very pleasing, danced to the music of Chopin, Schubert, and Monssorgsky.

Douglas Montgomery and Joyce Howard bring sincerity to their impossible roles of the lovers. Yvonne Arnaud contributes a gem as the heroine's chaperone. For the rest, the French accents (assumed) and atmosphere are not very convincing.

For those who like to punctuate their entertainment with yawns.

AMERICAN

MERCERIZED COTTON YARNS
and
COTTON PIECEGOODS—

PROMPT SHIPMENT AVAILABLE.

Enquiries solicited—

BANWARILAL & CO. LTD.

Queen's Mansion, Bastian Road, Fort, BOMBAY 1

Telephone: 34603 2

Offices: LONDON & NEW YORK.

THE BANK OF MYSORE, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 1913
No. 33210 (Incorporated in Mysore State) Liability of Members being limited.

Authorised Capital	Rs. 1,00,00,000	Subscribed and Paid-up Capital	Rs. 40,00,000
Issued Capital	Rs. 40,00,000	Reserve Fund	Rs. 65,50,000

Head Office:—BANGALORE.
Bombay Branch:—24/26, DALAL STREET, FORT.
EVERY KIND OF BANKING BUSINESS UNDERTAKEN.

D. S. MANDYAM, Branch Manager. S. V. NARAYANA REDDY, General Manager.

MODERN AIDS TO BETTER BUSINESS . . . NO. 6

A Flick of the Finger...

A flick of the finger, and all the vital business facts are there for ready reference! No fuss. No fumbling. The best of systems promote efficiency in the model Insurance Office, planned and equipped by 'Noble.' Steel in the hands of 'Noble' means both speed and smooth working in the routine-ridden Insurance Business.

NOBLE STEEL PRODUCTS LIMITED

Fire & Burglar-Resisting Safes
Safe Cabinets • Cash Boxes • Lockers
Almirahs • Shelving Racks
Filing & Card Index Cabinets
Safe Deposit Vaults • Strong Doors
Office, Home & Hospital Furniture
Counters • Partitions • Locks.

Head Office & Works:
Near Wireless Station, Worli, BOMBAY 18
Bombay Show Rooms:
Rustom Building, Churchgate St. 288, Kalbadevi Road, Opp. Vithalwadi.

NSP 156 GREENS' ADVTS.

It doesn't take Kolynos long to show that . . .

IT CLEANS WELL. The abundant Kolynos foam helps reveal the natural charm of your smile, without scratching the enamel.

IT TASTES GOOD. Kolynos really "wakes up" your mouth . . . leaves it feeling clean and refreshed.

IT'S ECONOMICAL. The Kolynos formula permits your getting the full effect with but a bare half-inch of cream!

use KOLYNOS... a favorite in 80 countries

K-307B

3 Months' R. I. For Cruelty To His Own Child

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A resident of Forjett Hill Road, Bombay who was described as a pleader's clerk, Ramdeo Narsingrao, was found guilty of the charge of cruel treatment to his own child by Mr. T S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court and sentenced to undergo 3 months' R.I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

It was stated that the accused clerk's wife died in September 1944 leaving a female child 10 days old. As there was no woman member in the house the child was kept with her aunt and the accused re-married. When the child became two and half years old, he one day brought her to his house and subsequently removed her to a Foundling Home where she was kept for 10 days and then removed to Children's Hospital as she was not well.

After the discharge from the hospital the child was brought by the accused to his place and since then, the prosecution alleged, the child was subjected to cruel treatment by him. On a festival day, the child was beaten by the accused thrice with the result that there were severa. injuries on the body of the little child. The neighbours who went to the rescue of the child reported the matter to the Police and the accused was arrested.

QUARREL OVER DOG LEADS TO MURDER

BOMBAY, Thursday.

How a quarrel over a dog resulted in a murder of a young Christian was narrated at the Mazagaon Court when Arakswami Antony was produced on a charge of murdering one Lawrence.

The Police stated that on July 5 the accused and the deceased quarelled over a dog of the accused's employer. Thereupon. it is alleged the accused hit the deceased with some solid material. The deceased was removed to the Hospital where he died two days later.

—The accused was remanded into custody.

Charge Of House Breaking

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Nagpada Police arrested Sheikh Ismail Sheikh Abdulla on Wednesday on charges of house-breaking and theft.

It was stated that a carpet shop at Ripon Road was broken open on Tuesday night and Rs. 1,603 in currency notes were stolen. It is suspected the accused is involved in the theft.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court ordered the accused to be remanded into police custody.

THEFT OF CIGARETTE TINS AND PENCILS

Four Arrested For Alleged Housebreaking

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sheikh Munir Sheikh Ahmed, Mohomed Khatil Abdul Sabur and Abdul Majis Awaz were arrested by the Dongri Police on Wednesday on charges of house-breaking and theft.

It was alleged that the accused broke open a godown containing Gold Flake cigarette cases and stationery and removed 500 cigarette tins and pencils. The Police found 13 cigarette tins in the lavatory of the godown. Two cigarette tins were found in the shop of the accused No. 2, and one tin in the locked trunk of accused No. 3.

Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate Mazagoan Police Court ordered the accused to be remanded in police custody.

DACOITY SUSPECTS ARRESTED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay C.I.D. have arrested two persons Kalyan Narayen alias Jaku and Abba Dada on suspicion of being connected with the recent attempt at an armed dacoity at Ghatkopar on the 6th of this month.

Five masked dacoits raided a house on the night in question and forced entry into the premises after firing two revolver shots. The inmates of the house, however, were a match for the dacoits and succeeded in scaring them away. The suspects were granted bail at the Esplanade Police Court, to-day.

MILL WORKERS ON STRIKE

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Labour trouble in the city seems to have started again.

As a protest against the alleged cut in wages, workers of the Century, Moon and Morarji Goculdas Mills, in all about 8,000 downed tools this morning.

It is stated that when the workers were presented with their pay sheets earlier, they found their salary was cut without their knowledge. Contending that the cut was unjustifiable they struck work.

MRS. TATA'S DIAMOND RING

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In connection with the alleged theft of a ring studded with diamonds and rubies valued at Rs. 7,000 from the house of Mrs. J. R. D. Tata the Gamdevi Police have arrested Ramji Keshav a servant in the house

It is stated that Mrs. Tata had kept the ring on her dressing table on July 5 and it was alleged that it was stolen between 3 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. During this period the arrested servant visited the room to open the doors and the windows. No one else was in the room during the time.

Ramji was placed before Mr. Elias Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court and remanded to Police custody till July 22.

"WILL MR. S. K. PATIL EXPLAIN?"

Mr. M. J. M. Rowjee Perplexed By Congress Leaders' Speech

In a statement to the press Mr. Mahomedbhoy J. M. Rowjee, ex-Mayor of Bombay says:—

I am greatly perplexed to read the report of the speeches made by Shri S. K. Patil and other eminent Congress leaders published in newspapers on 9th instant.

These speeches in a nut-shell show that the action of Pakistan Government on their Hindu citizens will recoil on the Muslim citizens of the Indian Union.

The Congress which had always claimed to represent all castes and creeds in India, is not now entitled to take revenge on all the Muslim citizens of the Indian Union or to follow in the footsteps of the Muslim League, which never claimed to represent all castes and creeds in India, but only claimed to represent Mussalmans.

The matter would be different if the Indian Union Government is dissatisfied with the treatment meted out to Hindus in Pakistan and mete out similar treatment to the members and admirers of the Muslim League, who supported the Pakistan movement and are still saying in the Indian Union, but it would not be fair for them to ill-treat Nationalist Mussalmans, who always co-operated with the Congress and considered the Indian Union as their motherland.

I appeal to Mr. S. K. Patil and other Congress Leaders immediately and clearly to state whether the Congress desire to treat the Nationalist Mussalmans as full fledged citizens or as hostages so that we may see our way.

DIVISION OF INDIA'S STERLING BALANCES

KARACHI, July 10 (U.P.I.): Mr. Hatim Alavi, a prominent Leaguer who returned from Delhi yesterday, speaking at the Rotary dinner yesterday night, disclosed that India's sterling balances were divided into 31 units whereof 23 units would be credited to Hindustan and eight to Pakistan.

Import Of Machine Tools

NEW DELHI, July 9 (API): Import of machine tools, formerly covered by the Machine Tool Control Order, 1941, which has lapsed is to continue, states a Press Note.

The licensing of imports will be done by the Development Officer (tools), Directorate-General of Industries and Supplies, New Delhi, to whom applications should be addressed.

LONDON, July 10. (Reuter): The four-day strike at 140 branches of a South London Co-operative Society ended today when 4,000 counter hands returned to work, pending negotiations between the union and the employers.

SPEEDING UP FOODGRAIN MOVEMENTS

Conference Discusses Measures To Expedite Deliveries From Ports

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Measures to expedite the movement of imported foodgrains from Bombay port to recipient areas were discussed at a conference called by the Food Department, Government of India, in Bombay today.

The officiating Regional Food Commissioner, Kumar Shree Mohamed Saddiq presided and representatives of the Movements Directorate of the Food Department, Government of India, the Bombay and C. P. Governments, the G. I. P. and the B. B. & C. I. Railways, the Bombay Port Trust Railway, Hyderabad and of the Kathiawar, Western India, and Central India States were present.

Mr. N. B. Rikhey, Director of Movements, Food Department, Government of India, emphasised the importance of quick disposal of all foodgrains that come to Bombay. The next two or three months would be particularly difficult months and Government were anxious to move imported supplies quickly from Bombay to recipient areas. It might also be necessary to divert some of the foodgrains now unloaded at Karachi to Bombay and other Western India ports. This would mean greater pressure on Railways.

The loading capacity at Bombay port and the wagon position of the two Railways were discussed. Representatives of recipient areas explained their difficulties.

At the end of the conference, it was explained that the Food Department of the Government of India in consultation with the Railways and the Port Trust would take all measures to speed up movements. The whole system of the carriage of grains would be carefully examined and action taken to remove bottlenecks and speed up procedure.

Food Shipments To Bombay

BOMBAY, July 10.

Two rice ships, one milo ship and two shipments of wheat have reached Bombay within the last two days.

The "Steel Vendor" and the "Derven Hall" brought 1,924 tons of wheat flour out of which Bombay has been allocated 634 tons. The "Risaldar" and the "Jal Mohan" have brought 13,253 tons of rice from Burma. Of this amount approximately 7,000 tons will be kept as central reserve, and of the balance Hyderabad has been allocated 5,000 tons and Bombay, 1,316 tons.

"Francis G. Newland" carrying 9,525 tons of milo has also reached Bombay and the whole of this shipment has been allocated to Western India States.

fly abroad!

Definite Air passages now available from **BOMBAY TO**

LYDDA, CAIRO, ATHENS, ROME, GENEVA, PARIS, LONDON & NEW YORK.

Apply immediately

AIR-INDIA LTD.

Chief Agents for

TWA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINE

NEW INDIA ASSURANCE BUILDING
Mahatma Gandhi Road
(Tel. 34013 and 32957)

Dyeing Lead Upward Move On Stock Exchange

COTTON RECOVERS ON SHORT COVERING AND MODERATE SUPPORT

Silver Declines On Unloading But Gold Steady

Bombay, July 10

The Bombay Stock Exchange did no business during the first hour to express discontent over the stamp duty which is in force for the last three months. It is true that in narrow markets the present duty becomes burdensome particularly on quick turns and jobbing business.

Normal routine business commenced after 1 p.m. and under improved buying both Tata Steel Defds and Dyeings firmed up. The dividends on Steel shares will also be announced shortly.

The upward move was taken by Dyeings which opened at Rs. 1160 and advanced at Rs. 1180. Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2045 and improved at Rs. 2057. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 400 and advanced at Rs. 403 while Kohinoors were quoted at Rs 662.

Simplex shares were placed at Rs. 362/1 and Swadeshi shares were done at Rs. 655. Associated Cements came in business at Rs. 173. Bombay Burmas improved at Rs. 495 while Scindia shares were done at Rs. 32/10.

Towards the close there was active buying in Dyeing shares on expectations of increase of four annas in the price of coarse cloth and Dyeings were quoted at Rs. 1200.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1192/8 Kohinoor 668 Swadeshi 666 Nagpur 325 Simplex 368 New Great 419 Gokak 353 Indore 623/12 Century 990 Colaba 250 I. Bleaching 155 Swan 359 Finlay 322 Morarji 612/8 Edward 705 Meyer 327/8 Apollo 4/9 I. U. Ordinary 17/1 I. U. Defd. 3/2/6 Madhusudan 280 Fodar 350 Khatau 315.

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 405/8 Tata Steel Defd. 2067/8 Second 164/8.

CEMENT.

Associated Merger 173.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 492/8 Bellapur 275 Shivrajpur 39 Scindia 32/12 Construction 209 Tata Chemical 15 Tata Oil 72 Indian Iron 35/1 Bengal Steel 28/12.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ordinary 116/12 Tata Hydro 177 Andhra 1620 Tata Power 1735.

MILLS (CASH).

Elphinstone 92. Phoenix 1177/8. India Manufacturing 3700 Kooria 290 Dawn 1602/4 David 148/12 New City 202/8 Nerva 211/14 Bradbury 605 Bharucha (Def.) 8 Bharat 53/8 Mysore 252/8 Madhavji 17 Model 190 Laxmi 1615 Vishnu 620 Western 3600 Standard 505 Sholapur 6125 Sassoon Cotton 17/8 Hindustan 4125 Tata 81/8 Ahmedabad Advance 460 Sassoon Silk 78 New Union 16/14 Shrinivas 350 Raja Bahadur 116/4 Berar 253/12 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 73/8.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 156/4 (New) 115 Surat 243/12 New Prem. 171/4 Karachi 145 Ajmer 13 Amalgamated 20/4 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 205 Bombay Suburban 158/12 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 90.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 117/12 Imperial 2255 P. P. 560 Central X. R. 98/8 Coupon 22 India 242 Union 10/14 Baroda 168 Habib 159/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 77 Jaipur 60 Hindustan Com. 47 Mysore 390 Exchange (Ord.) 53 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 5650 Empire 790 New India 80 Jupiter 32/2 Vulcan 15/4 Indian Mercantile 57/8. Universal Fire 18. British India General 22. Industrial Prudential 40 Neptune 13/6 New Great 27 All-India General 32.

RAILWAYS

G. P. 108/8 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 101

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X. D. 622/8 Steamer 553/12 Burma New 172/8. Burma Petrol 3/10 Mackenzie 150 Port Canning 75/8 Kemp 468/12 Zandu Pharmacy 202/8 Indian Investment Trust 105 Wimco 280 Dharamsey Chemical 34/12 Mukund Iron 11/4 Dena Trust 18 Alembic 310 Supreme India 180 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 85 Bombay Motor Cycle 37 India Cement 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 341/4 United Motor 65 A.C.C. New 54/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 835

PREFERENCE SHARES.

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 211/4 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1395 Tata Power 1440. Hydro 137. Bombay Steamer 315. Nagpur 697/8 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 820 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 268/12 Boddar 115 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 550 Surat Elec. 211/4 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 123 Amalgamated 156/4 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 18 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 150.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 3/7 B.I.C. 9/13 Burma Corporation 4/13 New Victoria 5/4 New Victoria Preference 6/8 Raja 34 Phalton 110. Gold Mohor 370. Kaiser-i-Hind 400. Sajjan 290 Osmanshahi 297/8, Ajamshahi 265. Air Services 15 Air India 185 Birla Motor 8/1 Marshal 7/4 I. Steam 15/2.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton September Contract is 1590 cent points below New York October at Exchange rate 331.

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, July 10.

MILLS.

Apollo 4/6 4/5/6 4/8/6 4/8 4/9
B. Dyeing 1160 80 75 85 77/8 85 82/8 95 92/4
C. India 321 25 21 25
B. Textiles 705
Elphinstone (Ord.) 92
Elphinstone (Pref.) 122/8
Finlay 318 21 20 22 21 25 22
Gokak 344 48 46 54 51 53
I. U. (Defd.) 3/2/6 3/3/6 3/3 3/4 3/3/6
I. U. (Ord.) 17 17/3 17/1 17/3 17/2
Indore 620 17/8 22/8 17/8 20 17/8 25 23/12
Kohinoor 665 58 63 61 68
Khatau 320
Madhusudan 280
Meyer 237/8
Model 191/4 92/8
New City 222/8 21/4 23/12 22/8
New Great 415 18 17 19
Podar 345 50
Sholapur 6115 25
Simplex 360 59 68
Swadeshi 655 56 55 57 53 66
Swan 359 60 59
Tata Mills 81/8 80/8 81/8
David 148/12

BANKS.

Baroda 168/8 69 68
Central 97/8 99 98/8
Imperial (Old) 2255
Imperial (New) 556/4 60
India 242
Reserve 118 17/12

ELECTRIC.

Andhra Valley 1620
B. Tram (Ord.) 116/12 16/4 16/12
B. Suburban 159/6 58/12
Surat 171/4
Power 1735

INSURANCE.

B. I. General 22/10 22/12
New India 80 79/12 80
Scindia Steam 32/10 32/8 32/12

STEEL.

B. Steel 28/8 28/12
I. Iron 34/8 35/1
Tata (Defd.) 2047/8 55 50 60 52/8 60 55 60 55 72/8 67/8
Tata (Ord) 401/8 4 3 5/8
Tata IInd Pref.) 164/8 64/4 64/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 620 22/8
A. C. C. (Old) 172 73 72/8 73/4 73
A. C. C. (New) 54/8 54 54/4
Belapur 273 74 73 75
B. B. (Old) 490 95 90 92/8
B. B. (New) 171/4 72/8
P. Construction 210 8/9 8 9
Tata Chemical 14/13 15
Tata Oil 72
Kohinoor Coupon 71 73/8
Central Coupon 21 22
Central Bank (New) 98
Walchandnagar (Ord.) 325

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, July 10

The local Bullion market opened very steady but declined on increased selling in Silver. It was said that arrivals of coins from Shanghai induced moderate liquidation and leading bulls were reported selling.

At the opening Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 173/8 and declined at Rs. 172/2 on general selling and thereafter steadied at Rs. 172/8.

Forward Gold opened at Rs. 113/10 and declined at Rs. 113/2 under moderate selling. At this level there was active buying and Forward Gold firmed up at Rs. 113/12 but steadied at Rs. 113/8. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas eight at Rs. 114 and Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 74/8.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	172 12 0
Ready Gold	114 10 0
Forward Gold	114 4 0
Sovereigns.	74 8 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 10

The local cotton market was fairly steady on moderate buying.

The recent sharp rise in American cotton is believed by group of operators encouraging higher prices for Indian cotton but others do not share the same view as local traders are unwilling to carryover stocks at the end of the season. It is true that our prices are attractive but in the absence of increased outlet, it will be difficult to improve price level.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 449/6 for September delivery and advanced at Rs. 450/4 on moderate buying. Thereafter there appeared moderate liquidation and September quietened at Rs. 449/4 while July option was quoted at Rs. 434/4.

Later on there was increased buying on expectations of increase in the price of coarse count cloth. September was quoted at Rs. 451.

The market finally closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. July	Rs. 438 0 0
I.C.C. September	450 12 0

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 9

July highest 434 1/2 lowest 431 closing 431

September highest 449 1/2 lowest 446 3/4 closing 447 1/4

Karachi 4F July highest 48-13-3 lowest 48-8-6 closing 48-9-9.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, July 10.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Months

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Months.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Months.

NEW YORK & MONTREAL RATES.

B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs 328 3/4

Montreal Rs 328 1/2 not under L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3550

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. nil.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/4

Burma Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 100 1/2

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 5/8 to 4.02 3/4.

London Discts 3 mos. 17/32%.

London Discts 6 mos. 9/16-5/8%

Reserve Bank Rate 3% Bank of England Rate 2%.

Money:—Call 1/4 p.c, 3 Months 1/2 p.c, 6 Months 3/4 p.c. 12 Months 1-1/4 per cent

Tone: Easy.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, July 10

The market was steady to-day with moderate business. Castorseeds September delivery opened to-day at Rs. 154 and declined at Rs. 153/8 on scattered selling. At this level there was increased buying and Castorseeds improved at Rs. 155/4 and steadied at Rs. 154/12. May delivery opened at Rs. 139 and after declining at Rs. 138/8 improved at Rs. 139/14 and steadied at Rs. 139/4. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 34/6. Coromandal and Bold at Rs. 33/12 while new crop November December was placed at Rs. 30/2. Groundnut Oil July delivery Rs. 20/4, August Rs. 20/6 and September stood at Rs. 20/8. Castorseeds Ready Rs. 34/8 Cawnpore Bold Rs. 32. Castorseed Oil first pressing Rs. 22 and Commercial quality Rs. 19/8. Linseed Ready was quoted at Rs. 31/2. July August Rs. 30/13 and September October Rs. 30/10. Linseed Oil Rs. 20.

Finally Castorseeds September were placed at Rs. 154/12, May at Rs. 138/6 and Linseed at Rs. 30/8.

CANADIAN OVERSEAS TRADE EXPECTED TO INCREASE

MONTREAL, July 9, (UPA): Canada's trade with South America, India and the Far East between now and the end of the year is expected to show an increase that will offset the slackening in overseas grain shipments out of here, it was revealed today.

Shipping officials said that thousands of tons of flour will be carried out of this port in the next few months on ships headed for India.

Freight movement by water to South America and the Mediterranean ports is also expected to register a sharp increase in the next few months.

At the moment, Canada is doing brisk trade with Europe, particularly with Belgium, Holland and Norway. Within a month eight freighters will leave here for India carrying cargoes of flour, newsprint and other Canadian goods.

CHICAGO WHEAT FUTURES FINISH HIGHER

CHICAGO, July 9, (UPA): Wheat futures finished nearly four cents per bushel above the previous close during today's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange. The strength was attributed to reiterated reports regarding continued heavy exports to meet European demands.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, July 9.

July	2.25-1/2 to 2.26
September	2.23 to 2.23-1/4
December	2.21-3/4 to 2.22
May	2.19-1/2 to 2.19-3/4

LONDON WHEAT.

London, July 9.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O B 103 July-Aug.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, July 10.

Tata Ordinary 405/8; Tata Deferred 2067/8; Indian Iron 35/5; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28/8; Bombay Dyeing 1192/3; Central India 321/4; Gokak 353/3; Kohinoor 668/2; Simplex 368; Swadeshi 666/4; Tata Power 1735; Associated Cement 173; Belapur 275; Bombay Burma (Old) 492/8; Scindia 32/10; Central Bank 98/12; New India 80; Tata 2nd Pref. 164/6.

Further Rise Of Two Dollars Per Bale In N. Y. Cotton

ACTIVE TRADE AND MILLS BUYING ON TIGHT SUPPLY POSITION

NEW YORK, July 9, (UPA): Futures trading in the New York Cotton Exchange was again dominated today by yesterday's Agriculture Department's report on the acreage cultivation. Traders interpreted the report to mean that another year of tight supplies for industry was in sight as commission houses and operators with trade connections bought heavily.

The market opened irregular and three points lower to 13 points higher, but firmed shortly on covering and subsequently showed gains ranging three dollars per bale. Profit taking was readily absorbed by new buying with nearby July contract moving to a new high in the life of the delivery to 38.26. The noticeable intercrop gap continued to get more narrow despite the wide advance in the nearby July delivery because new deliveries also joined in the upswing. The list closed 37 to 46 points higher than the previous close and near the end of the session trading quieted down somewhat. After the mid-hour, prices succumbed to profittaking in all contracts and the early gains were pared, but the list still ruled up over two dollars per bale.

Hedging also brought a mild recession, but the undertone was firm on buying by mills and further short covering. According to ring estimates more than 30,000 bales of cotton were sold by a leading spot firm. However, along with the old July, new months attained a new seasonal top.

TIGHT SUPPLIES

Describing the possibility of another season of tight cotton supplies, experts said that textile mill representatives were predicting that considerable demand will develop shortly for the fourth quarter and the first quarter of 1948 cotton textile needs.

There was a good deal of theoretical figuring on the supply position next season with some calculation reducing the carryover of stocks by August 1st next year to around a million bales compared with the prospective carryover this season of approximately 3,000,000 bales. Actually the first concrete idea as to the 1947 cotton crop will be a Government crop forecast on August 8th. It was also heard around the trade that there seems to be considerable question now as to whether agreement was reached between the cotton senators and the War Department last week regarding the type of cotton to be shipped to Japan. The cotton senators had previously requested that 70 per cent of American cotton be used. It was also reported that a 20 per cent reduction below the planned levels is scheduled in Japan in order to conserve the remaining supplies of raw cotton.

Traders said that prices were rather heavy but still expect a rally to follow a further break.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK July 9.

July	38.18+45
October	33.18+37
October Highest	33.26+45
October Lowest	32.97+09
December	31.31+42
January	31.84+42
March	31.84+45
May	31.35+46
Middling Spot	38.23+27

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

July	38.10+53
October	33.16+28
December	32.27+38
March	31.83+28
May	31.40+47
Middling Spot	37.75+20

RUSSIA HAS PLENTY OF GOLD

NEW YORK, July 9 (UPA)

Mr. Sylvia F. Porter, financial writer of the New York Post, to-day observed in an article that "one asset Russia has is gold. None of us know exactly how much, but we are positive it is plenty..... And since we are talking so much these days about what Russia has and what we have, let's not overlook or underestimate this resource. For gold is important not only from an economic viewpoint but also from a military, political and social viewpoint too. Gold's position in our society is as strong to-day as has been in any other generation or century.....We hear that even during the worst days of invasion, Russia kept up her gold mining industry on a day and night basis."

Expressing bafflement over Russian secrecy regarding gold stocks and production, Porter concludes: "Whatever is the reason for the secrecy, we know that Russia has billions of dollars worth of gold and is producing more every day. Russia has the power this gold provides—power to buy food, machines, and power to build and develop her land and other lands. She can use this gold and this power as she wishes. So, while we are making out a balance sheet, let us not forget this items. On the contrary, let's put it in letters foot high.'

LONDON SILVER UNCHANGED

LONDON, July 9, (UPA): The official price of silver remained unchanged on the London market today at 39-1/2 pence per ounce for both spot and forward.

Brokers said that only very small business was done. Messers. Mocatta and Goldsmith's periodical review said that the silver market has been in a state of doldrums with a weak tendency since May 31st when the Government of India terminated the import licences. The review said that there have been sales on Persian, Russian and Hong Kong account, but excepting for small demand from the Middle East, there has been virtually no offtake. The demand for essential purposes is not strong and is not likely to improve as long as dollars are not made available for purchase from the United States.

Buying orders from Indian States have not been filled due to payment difficulties.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, July 9.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 64-3/4 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

London, July 9.

Silver Spot 39-1/2 d., Silver Forward 39-1/2 d. Gold £8-12-3.

LONDON PEPPER MARKET DEAD

LONDON, July 9 (UPA): Extremely dull conditions prevailed during today's session of the London pepper market. White pepper was quoted at 2/- and black pepper at 1/4-3/4.

Brokers said that yesterday's rise which was maintained today, was due to Australian buying, "but they won't be long in the market."

WALL STREET BARELY STEADY

NEW YORK, July 9.

The early steadiness was prompted by the accumulation of overnight buying orders but the lack of follow through demand caused irregularity with mixed changes covering one point and losses in a slight majority. Selling which was most effective in industrials was mostly short term profit-taking. Technicians say that it is normal that the market should rest and consolidate its gains if it is to work higher in the coming weeks. The averages were industrials 182.41 and rails 48.49. Further important reinvestment demand is reportedly being held in abeyance as buyers wait for the market to complete corrective reaction after the recent rather slow but steady recovery which carried the industrial average to within steady striking. Distance of the 1947 high level. Persistent profit-taking was therefore able to turn the early steadiness into a grudging recession led by steels, motors, rubbers, rails, wet-stocks and oil which left losses of fractions to one point or more. Sentiment remains cheerful with recognition of the inflationary threat in the new coal wage pact resulting from the pressure of steel prices and cost of related products.

Prices steadied around the day's low levels but rallying efforts were mostly feeble. The market closed barely steady.

New York Stock Exchange

American Telephone & Telegraph	156-3/4
Amerex Holding Co.	29-1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	36-1/4
Chase National Bank (ex dividend)	35
Sinclair Oil	16-1/8
Firestone & Rubber Co.	52
General Electric Co.	36-5/8
General Motors	58-3/4
Ingersol Rand (bid)	118
International Nickel	31-1/4
National City Bank of New York (ex. dividend)	40-1/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	15-3/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-5/8
Texas Corporation	63-3/4
Union Carbon & Carbide	107
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	47-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	71
Western Union Telegraph	21-5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 9

Consols 2-1/2 p c	92
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	110-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	105-1/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	116-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	118-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	12-9/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	121-1/2
National Bank of India	38-1/4

NEW YORK SEED PRICES

NEW YORK, July 9, (UPA): With the exception of linseed oil which was quoted at 28.4 to 30.4, prices of other seeds remained unchanged on the New York Market.

In the black pepper futures market, no sales were reported.

Closing prices were: July and September 32 nom; October 29 nom; December 27 nom; January 29 nom; March and May 27 nom.

India Under Shadow Of Famine

Katju Appeals To World Against International Black Marketing In Food

PARIS, July 10, (Reuter): The serious disturbance to India's national economy caused by the war was stressed by the leader of the Indian delegation Dr. Kailas Nath Katju, Minister of Justice and Development in the United Provinces at the World Cereals Conference.

"Though in terms of tangible, physical devastation, India's damage may not have been heavy", he said, "the disturbance to the national economic life has been tremendous. Barring shortness in rice, India was self-sufficient in food supplies; in fact we exported some of our wheat. But, owing to the repercussions of the war and the loss of our rice supplies, we have now become a definitely deficient country.

"During the last four years, the shortage of food has told heavily on the health of the Indian people. Their calory in-take is terribly low, being in the neighbourhood of 100 per head.

"The 1946-47 wheat crop was heavily damaged by rust, and shortages in other supplies added to our great need. Consequently we have this year to depend largely on imports from abroad of at least 4,500,000 tons.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY

"Warned by the terrible calamity of the Bengal famine in 1943, the Indian Government, Central and Provincial, has taken all possible and conceivable steps to increase production, to eliminate waste and to secure equitable distribution of food among all people.

"This procedure however has resulted in the Government assuming the responsibility for feeding practically the entire population throughout India. The urban residents' rations are the lowest imaginable to keep the soul and body together, being only ten ounces a day of different food grains. And with the impending scarcity of food, these inadequate rations are in some provinces being reduced by two ounces."

"The United States are entitled to our special gratitude for the record food exports made by them in the year which has just closed, but more must be done if a vast number of human lives are to be saved.

"We are fully conscious of the transport and shipping difficulties. We think that human lives are much more precious and should be given preference over livestock, and the world food position makes imperative the diversion of food grains from cattle [illegible] for human consumption in every [illegible] of the world.

"And over and above all, is the question of prices. Food must be made available for deficit countries at reasonable prices, otherwise it may really amount to giving with one hand and taking with the other.

BLACK MARKET

"Black marketing is considered an anti-social evil in private citizens; Black marketing in the international food markets is, I respectfully suggest, a crime against humanity. This Conference should register its strong disapproval of all such tendencies and adequate measures must be devised to make it clear that such conduct on the part of any country [illegible] a most disgusting proposition.

World opinion must assert itself on this question of life and death if another tragedy like the Bengal famine is to be averted in India and other parts of the world."

NO RICE FROM INDO-CHINA

SAIGON, July 9 (Reuter): Indo-China is not able to spare any surplus rice this year for food short areas in South Eastern Asia, including India, it was authoritatively learned here. An exception has been made, however, for China which is expected to receive 2,500 tons of rice this month from Saigon.

A large portion of this quantity—about 2,000 tons—which had earlier been earmarked for India has been diverted to China.

This rice denied to India is to be made up by proportionately stepping up in July and also by a shipment (for that country from Burma, it is learned.

The total area of land under rice cultivation of Indo-China this year has been reduced by nearly one half because of "internal troubles."

The overall rice production this year is estimated at 1,600,000 tons while the internal needs amount to 1,500,000 tons leaving a very negligible exportable margin.

Soviet Charge Against Bevin

16 Countries Accept Invitation For Paris Conference

LONDON, July 10 (Reuter): Only two countries, Albania and Hungary, have not yet made up their minds today—deadline for replies—on the Anglo-French invitation to Saturday's Paris Conference on the "Marshall Aid-to-Europe" plan; it has been accepted by 16 countries and rejected by four.

Hungary's decision will be taken at a special meeting of the Hungarian Cabinet today.

While Moscow Radio quoted a report from the Paris Correspondent of the Soviet News Agency "Tass" alleging that Britain and France wanted the conference to "bear a character distinctly hostile to the Soviet Union", Poland and Yugoslavia set up their objections in notes rejecting the invitation.

RUMANIA'S REFUSAL

Yugoslavia complained that the proposed programme would enable certain powers to threaten the country's economic life and independence.

Poland declared that the rights of small nations were not guaranteed and that by the terms of the invitation any amendments and alterations of the proposed organisations were excluded in advance.

Rumania's decision to say "no" was made without qualifications.

Three latest acceptances were those of the Scandinavian countries, Denmark, Norway and Sweden after a joint meeting of Ministers in Copenhagen yesterday.

It was disclosed by Mr. Adrian Pelt, Assistant United Nations Secretary-General, that the United Nations will have no observers at the conference, according to Reuter messages from Lake Success, but the United Nations has been asked to supply a staff of interpreters.

In Washington, Mr. Norman Armour, Assistant United States Secretary of State, told a Press Conference that the wider the participation in the Paris Conference, the more effective it was likely to be and that it would be unfortunate if any countries were prevented from attending by "pressure."

Reports that the Hungarian Government had taken part in a joint appeal by eastern European Governments to Russia for "permission" to take part in the Paris Conference were denied in Budapest yesterday.

ATTEMPTS TO ISOLATE RUSSIA

The statement of the Paris Correspondent of "Tass", quoted by Moscow radio last night, said Britain and France had intended to make use of the "Big Three" conference to split Europe into two opposing groups and that "Bevin, filled by a Churchillian hostility against the Soviet Union is trying more than anyone else to create circumstances for the isolation of the Soviet Union."

Yugoslavia's rejection of the invitation to Paris was handed to the British and the French Ambassadors by M. S. Simitch, Yugoslav Foreign Minister, Reuter messages from Belgrade stated.

While stating that the proposed programme enabled certain powers to encroach on Yugoslavia independence the note also gave the admittance of the western zones of Germany and the non-admittance of Yugoslavia to the preliminary talks as reasons for rejection.

Poland's rejection note, which was handed to the British, French, United States and Russian ambassadors in Warsaw, said, according to Warsaw radio, that the terms of the proposed organisation did not guarantee the rights of smaller nations, which in the opinion of the Polish Government, was contrary to democratic principles. It also alleged a tendency, shown in the terms of the invitation, towards a return to prewar Europe with special emphasis on Germany, which was contrary to the principles of priority for those nations who were victims of the aggression.

ASAF ALI MEETS LOVETT

WASHINGTON, July 9 (Reuter): Mr. Asaf Ali, the Indian Ambassador, conferred with Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Robert Lovett, for nearly half an hour to-day but declined to tell reporters the matters discussed.

He described the call as "agreeable and most cordial."

Asked if financial questions, or the matter of separate diplomatic relations between the United States and the Union of India and Pakistan were the subject of the conversation, he declared, "it was much broader than that—suppose we just describe it as a courtesy call?"

RADCLIFFE CALLS ON NEHRU

NEW DELHI, July 9, (API): Sir Cyril RadCliffe, Chairman of the Boundary Commissions called on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru today. He is expected to leave for Calcutta tomorrow.

IMPROVED ACTIVITY ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, July 9, (UPA): Some improvement was noted in the activity during today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market, especially in printclothes, but sheetings and osnaburgs again slowed. Some movement was also reported in printclothes for first quarter delivery, notably in 39 inch 80 by 80 four-yard constructions at 26-1/2 cents.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

The Net Profit of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., for the half year ended 30th June 1947, subject to audit, including the sum of Rs. 20,52,535-5-8 brought forward from the last year's account, amounts to Rs 69,51,465-9-10 which the Directors have resolved to dispose of as follows:—

To pay an Ad-Interim dividend at the rate of 12 per cent per annum free of Income-tax (i.e. Rs 1-8-0 per share) for the half year ended 30th June 1947	Rs 18,85,247-0-0
To carry forward to next half-year's account subject to provision for taxation	Rs 50,66,218-9-10
	Rs. 69,51,465-9-10

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe That Would Be A Good Way To Settle Strikes Too — By BUD FISHER

I WONDER WHAT THE WEATHER'S GONNA BE!
OH, I'M A GREAT WEATHER PROPHET, MUTT! I TELL THE WEATHER WITH A PIECE OF ROPE!
ROPE? HOW?
IN MY ROOM I HAVE A PIECE OF ROPE HANGING OUT OF MY WINDOW!
SEE! IF IT JUST HANGS STILL IT'S "FAIR!"
IF IT SWINGS TO AND FRO IT'S "WINDY!"
AND IF IT'S WET IT'S "RAINING!"
HOW DO YOU TELL TOMORROW'S WEATHER?
I LOOK IN THE NEWSPAPER

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Well-qualified Nurse for looking after children in an important State. Boarding and lodging free. State minimum salary acceptable. Apply to Box No. 4352, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted richest Lady Companion for married person of 25. Write to Vithal Kulat at Dedgoan, Post Kupane, Dist. Ahmednagar. 6472

Applications are invited for post of assistant to a technical purchasing officer in a leading industrial concern. Electrical and Engineering qualifications essential. Please write with full details of qualifications, experience and expected remuneration to Box 4377 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS WANTED

Young Undergraduate Artist with natural ability, education, character, inclination, well-versed in Drawing, Portrait-Painting Sketching and Lettering, willing to work in any firm, Office, Studio or School, open for immediate engagement. Please communicate Box No. 6455, "Bombay Chronicle".

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Attention businessmen, technicians, professional men, ladies and gentlemen. American and British Magazines keep you informed and upto the moment. Write for our 2,000 magazine catalogue. International Bookhouse Ltd., Opposite Clock Tower, Fort, Bombay. (4217)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chitrakot Asthma-Buti—A very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 2-8-47 full moon. Apply atonce in English:- Shree Mahatma Maunibaba, Ayurvedic Ashram, Chitrakot, Dist. Banda, U.P. (6467)

Free—God's Gift Medicine for Piles. V. P. Charges annas -/10/- only. Please write in English. Menaka Debi, 19, Surendra Nath Banerji Road, Calcutta. 6311

Beware of Imitation (Regd. and Genuine) Chitrakot-Asthma-Specific: A most powerful and highly effective widely renounced remedy which cures dreadful Asthma permanently only by one or two doses to be taken on 2-8-47 full moon and on the next full moon. Apply at once. Manager: Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Branch: Ghamapur Jubbulpore. 6470

Rembember 2nd Aug. '47. Kailash Hills Herb (Regd.) Relieves Asthma radically by one dose. To be taken on 2-8-47 (Full-moon). Note.—Mr. Shambhu Dayal, Naib-Dewan and Judge Makrai State, writes that 18 out of 20 Patients were cured by this wonderful Herb. Apply with clear address to Brahmachari G. Das, Shree Sidh Brahmacharya Seva Ashram, P.O. Chitrakot, U. P. 6464

Asthma Cures Chitrakot Hills Herbs cures Asthma radically by one single dose prepared by Shri Mahatma, 108, S. P. Das Ji. To be taken on 2-8-47 full moon.. Correspondence in English. The testimonials of great persons and doctors. Shri Chitrakot Damanashak Ayurvedic Sidh Sewa Ashram, P.O. Chitrakot, (Banda), U.P. (6469)

A most powerful and well-renowned Asthma extraordinary herb for more than 150 years founded by a Sidh Mahatma to be taken once in a month on full moon day 2-8-47. Correspondence in English. Mahatma S. K. Dass, Sri Sant Sewa Ashram, P. O. Chitrakot, Banda. (6468)

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale or exchange Goodwill of well established business concern in large number of Western Punjab Districts. Permanent Government quota-holders besides big public business. Excellent chance those desiring to settle in Pakistan. Also for sale residential property in a working brick kiln in most commercial and industrial town. Apply No. 6477, "Bombay Chronicle." 6477

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Representatives, for our famous woollen hosiery goods. Apply to the Manager Jai Shree Hosiery Mills, Regd. Ludhiana (Punjab) 6462

Wanted Agents, to secure Silk and Woollen Cloth order Terms Liberal and Free. Apply Western Textiles, Ludhiana. (6396)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted two Rolls or a complete sheet rolling (cold) machine for finishing brass and copper circles. Send quotations. Apply Box No. 6422, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Trade Enquiries invited for anything in any line. The General Traders India, Post Box 1416, Bombay. (6445)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Superior Mango, lichi and other fruit grafts ready. Plantation recommended. Season suitable catalogue free. Green Nursery, Muzaffarpore (B) 6471

PUBLIC NOTICES

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE BY OPEN TENDER TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER INTERLOCKING ZIP FASTENERS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE STORED AT TITAGHUR IN SIZES GIVEN BELOW:—

Item No.	Stock No.	Description	Quantity available
1.	67-252050	Fastener interlocking 72" each	1903
2.	67-252063	Fastener interlocking 23 1/2" each	2421
3.	67-252067	Fastener interlocking 72" each	2810
4.	67-252250	Fastener interlocking 12 3/4" each	1
5.	67-254070	Fastener interlocking 12" each	5824
6.	67-254075	Fastener interlocking 12" each	5716
7.	67-254100	Fastener interlocking 24" each	3924
8.	67-254105	Fastener interlocking 26" each	4
9.	67-254106	Fastener interlocking 27" each	4
10.	67-254110	Fastener interlocking 36" each	3998
11.	67-254115	Fastener interlocking 36" each	195
12.	67-254117	Fastener interlocking 41" each	11
13.	67-254117-35	Fastener interlocking 43" each	1
14.	67-254125	Fastener interlocking 50" each	3767
15.	67-254135	Fastener interlocking 50" each	13033
16.	67-254140	Fastener interlocking 61" each	2342
17.	67-254145	Fastener interlocking 72 1/2" each	20
18.	67-254304-45	Fastener interlocking 32" each	1215
19.	67-254130	Fastener interlocking 50" each	4884
20.	67-254502-195	Fastener interlocking 8 1/2" each	640

RESERVED PRICE:
For sizes 72 1/2" to 41" ..... Rs. 0-0-7 pies per inch.
For sizes 40" and below ..... Rs. 0-1-2 pies per inch.

Highest bid above the reserve price, received by Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur by 25th July, 1947 will be accepted. Do not send your offer below reserve price. The successful tenderers will be informed and the deposits of the unsuccessful tenderers will be returned within fifteen days. Public opening of tenders at 11 a.m. on 25th July, 1947.

Stores will be sold 'as is, where is'. Sealed tenders in duplicate covers superscribed, SA-42|V.29 should be submitted in the tender form, available in the office of the Sales Manager, Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur, on payment of Re. 1|-. No tender will be considered unless accompanied by deposit of 25% of the tender value.

Checks on scheduled bank alone will be accepted. Samples may be inspected at our Retail Shop, 102|1, Clive Street, Calcutta. Stores will be sold subject to the Company's usual terms and conditions of business.

For further particular apply SALES MANAGER, TATA AIRCRAFT LTD., TITAGHUR, 24 Parganas, Bengal. Telephone: Cal. 3081-87. Telegram: TATACRAFT, Titaghur Air Depot.

(4368).

NOTICE

AUCTION SALE of (i) large quanties of different kinds furniture empty drums at M.E.S. office Lake Beale on 15th July 1947 at 10-00 hours. Transport for bidders arranged at 8-30 hours at G. E. Deolali Office.

(ii) Large quantities of furniture, coal dust, coal ash, etc. at the old office of the G. E. Nasik Divn. on Nasik Road on 16th and 17th July, at 10-00 hrs.

(iii) Coal dust, coal ash, Bricks, Brickbats, Chimneys and a shed with corrugated iron sheeting at Chedi Kiln situated 3 miles from Nasik Road Railway Station on Nasik Poona Road on 18th July at 10.00 hrs.

(iv) Furniture of different kinds in large quantities at Haig Lines and at Welman Road Hospital Deolali, on 21st and 22nd July at 10-00 hrs.

MAJOR R.I.E.
Garrison Engineer, Deolali.
4371

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites Tenders for the purchase of Waste Paper, Old Records Old Hollerith Cards, Old surplus tally cards, Old Roneod cards, office sweepings and press cuttings, for the period of one year commencing from 1-8-1947 to 31-7-1948. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2 per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 28th July, 1947 at 3 P.M. (S.T.).
4370

TENDER NOTICE

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Electric Grid Department
Specification No. ELG/D. S. 2

Electrification of Ratnagiri, Chiplun, Malwan and Vengurla towns and some places in Bulsar and Satara Talukas.

THE TIME for receiving tenders for the above is extended to 12 noon on 15th August 1947. The tenders will be opened at 11 A.M. on 16th August, 1947.

P. B. ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay.
4378

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

TENDER No. 8/SP/157/13/A for the supply of Eccentric Seaves and Straps Minor Assembly due on 4/7/47 is hereby extended upto 14/7/47 before noon.

GENERAL MANAGER.
4369

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COS., LTD.
LOSS OF TEMPORARY RECEIPT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that temporary receipt No. 1382, dated 8th July, 1946, in respect of 100 shares numbered 297070 to 297169 of the Associated Cement Companies, Limited, standing in the name of Mr. SHANKER PRASAD BAJORIA of Calcutta has been lost or mislaid, and the undersigned has applied to the Company for delivery of the Share Certificates for the said Shares.

Any person in possession of the said temporary recept and|or hav- any claim to the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office at No. 1, Queen's Road, Fort, (Opposite Churchgate Railway Station) Bombay, WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date hereof after which period no claim will be considered and the Directors will proceed to deal with the said application and deliver the Share Certificates if they think fit.

Dated this 11th day of July, 1947
SHANKER PRASAD BAJORIA.
Signature of the Shareholder
(6474)

BENGAL NAGPUR RAILWAY

CLAIMS FOR REFUND OF OVER-CHARGES

THE PUBLIC are advised that notice of claims for Refund of Overcharges may be served on the undernoted official:—

THE REFUNDS OFFICER,
B. N. Rly. House, Kidderpore,
CALCUTTA.

Any notice so served will be treated as equivalent to one served on the B. N. Railway Administration in compliance with the provisions of Sections 77 and 140 of the Indian Railways Act.

INCORRECT ADDRESS
WILL CAUSE
UNNECESSARY DELAY
GENERAL MANAGER.
4353

WANTED.

WANTED EXPERIENCED HANDS to work as Accountants and Officers-in-Charge of various departments in a first class scheduled bank. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 4267, "Bombay Chronicle."

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, Bombay Port Trust, invites quotations for loading and transporting about 727 brass of blue stone metal from Messent Road, Sewri, and unloading the same at Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock.

No quotation will be considered unless it is accompanied by Rs. 200|- as earnest money. Conditions of contract, Schedule of Quantities and Tender Form can be obtained during office hours from the Office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs. 3|- per copy.

Quotations will be received upto 1-0 p.m. on Wednesday the 16th July, 1947.

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Bombay.
(4344)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN that LABHKUVER widow of Kalianrai Prabhuji and Mrs. SULOCHANA BHASKERRAI RINDANI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person having any right, interest or claim in respect of the said property whether by way of mortgage, charge, lease, lien, purchase, trust, exchange, gift succession or otherwise is required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at their office at Fort Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, failing which, the sale will be completed at the expiration of the said period without reference to any such right, interest or claim which shall not have been notified and the same will be taken to have been waived.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, situate, at Khar Village Bandra Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban, in the Sub-Registration District Bandra and being portion of final Plot No. 9 of the Town Planning Scheme No. VI, admeasuring 500½ Sq. yards and bounded on the North by part of No 9 and beyond that Final Plot No 8 of the Scheme, on the South by final Plot No. 10 of the same scheme on the East by proposed Road 40 feet wide in the scheme and on the West by final Plot No. 3 of the same scheme.

Dated this 10th day of July, 1947.

MANKODI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4375

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SCINDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

35 Share Certificates of this Company No. 124346-65, 1143594-608 standing in the name of Jayantilal Rangildas Khandwala and Shantilal Rangildas Khandwala have been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Registered Office of the Company Scindia House, Ballard Estate Bombay, within 8 days from hereof, otherwise duplicates will be issued to the above named.

NAROTHAM MORARJEE & CO.
Agents.
10-7-47 .
4374

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the public information in accordance with Rule 6, part II of the rules for Public Amusement in the City of Bombay 1914 made under section 22. Subsection (1) clauses (f), (i) (g), (h) of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902, by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, with the previous Sanction of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in Council, that I, Badruddin Karimbhoy propose erecting a Cinema Theatre at Gokhale Road (South), Saitan Chowki, Dadar on the ground belonging to myself admeasuring about 1,700 Sq. yds. and assessed under Municipal G Ward No. 3400(1) and 3400(2) Street No. 864 and 864A and registered under Collector's New Survey No. 1832 and Cadastral Survey Nos. 1/1306 and part of 1305.

Notice is hereby given that any objections to the erection of the said Cinema should be received by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, not later than the 25th day of July, 1947 that is to say within 14 days from the date of this notice.

BADRUDDIN KARIMBHOY.
Bombay 11-7-47.
4360

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of THE NEW SWASTIK LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, BOMBAY will be held at the registered office of the Company at Albert Building (Top Floor), Hornby Road, Fort Bombay on SATURDAY, the 9th August, 1947, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1946.
2. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire under Article 99 of the Articles of Association of the Company, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

To transact such other business as may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd August to 17th August 1947 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board.
P. D. CHURI,
Jt. Managing Director.
BOMBAY.
19th June 1947.

To the Shareholders of the Company and in particular to:—
1. Mr. A. X. L. F. Saldanha of Nairobi
2. Mr. A. R. A Chettiar of Penang.
4373

DEAFNESS

Partial or total-complicated with head noises and other troubles—how long and what causes-cured radically and permanently in four weeks by our safe sure world-wide reputed and tested Herbal home-treatment Particulars on request.

KAMLA WORKS (B.C.)
Panchpota, BENGAL.

TWA
TRANS WORLD AIRLINE
AIR EXPRESS
"Gets there First"...
Save valuable time by sending your packages and parcels and freight by our twice weekly "Starliner" service or by using our weekly "ALL-CARGO" service to the Middle East, Europe and America. The rates for this high speed service are, as you will see below, extremely reasonable.
APPROX. AIR EXPRESS RATES:
Per lb.
Bombay - Geneva Rs. 5-14-2
Bombay - Paris Rs. 6-0-2
Bombay - New York Rs. 8-3-5
Bombay - Washington Rs. 8-6-0
FULL DETAILS FROM: AIR INDIA Ltd. THE TATA LINE

Flavour FIRST
It's flavour that counts when choosing Pineapples — that's why the choice is the "Singapore" Variety. As with Pineapples — so with tea — Flavour First — that's why the universal choice is Planters Tea—high grown in the Hills of Nilgiri from where it derives its delicious flavour.
PLANTERS
HIGH-GROWN Nilgiri TEA
For Flavour
The Planters Company, Ltd.
Coonoor, Nilgiris, S. India.

Asthma
CONQUERED by Science
ASTHMA according to modern Scientists is not a disease in itself but is simply a symptom of vasomotor instability. Under the influence of our remarkable "SINORA" discovery the small bronchial tubes are relieved of their congestion ... the sympathetic fibres constituting the vasomotor system readily respond to the absorption of nerve nutrients ... the poisonous waste matter, is expelled from the blood ... the bodily resistance is increased ... the natural functioning of every organ is restored ... and the highly sensitive and extremely complicated vasomotor system is properly balanced. Thus our Scientists discovery of "SINORA" works wonders with bronchitis, whooping cough, hay fever and all other asthmatic agonies giving instant relief in every case
"Sinora" Obtainable At All Chemists
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA
HAMILTON DAVIS & SONS
C/o P. BOX 2085, BOMBAY

Kassels fans are up to date models embodying all modern developments in fan manufacture. They are fitted with ball bearings at both ends ensuring noiseless trouble-free performance. Made to British standard specifications, they are on the approved contract list of the Department of Industries & Supplies, New Delhi.

MODELS: LUCKY ★ AZAD KASSELS guaranteed two years troublefree service.

Kassels
FAULT - FREE FANS

TRADE ENQUIRIES TO KASSELS LTD., SAKETMARG, DELHI - GRAMS KASSELS, PHONE: DELHI 3473

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press Ltd. Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay